

PACIFIC HALIBUT REGULATIONS

The 2003 commercial season and regulations will be set early in 2003 by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC). For current regulations, please contact: International Pacific Halibut Commission, P.O. Box 95009, Seattle, WA 98145-2009, (206) 634-1838, Fax (206) 632-2983 or www.iphc.washington.edu/halcom/default.htm.

A free license is required in Area 2A for all commercial vessels and for charter vessels which retain Pacific halibut. Applications are available from the IPHC, or Department offices in Eureka, Fort Bragg, or Belmont.

FEDERAL GROUND FISH PERMITS

As of January 1, 1994, limited entry permits for groundfish are required aboard all vessels fishing groundfish trawl, longline, and fishpot (trap) gear under the limited entry quota and regulations (limited entry gears). Longline and fishpot vessels without permits, along with all other gear except trawl, are allowed to continue fishing in open access fisheries. Trip limits and other management measures are used in the open access fisheries to keep their harvest within the historic levels of that segment of the fleet not receiving permits. For further information contact: Northwest Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, 7600 Sand Point Way NE Building #1, Seattle, WA 98115-0700, (206) 526-4353, Fax (206) 526-6736 or www.nwr.noaa.gov/1sustfish/gdfsh01.htm.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Federal regulations are in effect for many California fisheries including Coastal Pelagic Species (Pacific sardine, Pacific mackerel, jack mackerel, northern anchovy, and market squid). For information regarding federal fisheries regulations please contact: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Southwest Region, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802-4213, (562) 980-4030. You can also obtain regulations and other

fishery information from the NMFS, Southwest region, website at: swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/permits.htm.

CHANNEL ISLANDS NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

The Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary is administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The Sanctuary encompasses the five northern Channel Islands. There are regulations regarding commercial fishing activities within the Sanctuary's boundaries, for further information contact: Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, 113 Harbor Way, Santa Barbara, CA 93109 (805) 966-7107.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO GOLDEN, SPOT AND RIDGEBACK PRAWN FISHERMEN

The Department is currently involved in the development of a number of restricted access programs for California's commercial fisheries. The Fish and Game Commission recently adopted a restricted access program for the spot prawn trap fishery. Separate programs are being considered for the spot prawn trawl fishery, and the ridgeback and golden prawn trawl fishery. Sections 120.4 and 180.3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations established a control date of January 1, 1999 for the spot prawn, ridgeback, and golden prawn fisheries. This means that if you have not made at least one landing of ridgeback prawn prior to the January 1, 1999 control date, you will not be eligible for a ridgeback prawn restricted access permit. More restrictive minimum landing requirements were recently adopted for the restricted access spot prawn trap fishery program. It is likely that guidelines more restrictive than a single landing prior to January 1, 1999 also will be adopted as qualifying criteria for other prawn restricted access programs. If you have not landed prawn in California prior to January 1, 1999, you will not be eligible for entry into the restricted access fisheries that could be implemented for prawn.

PROHIBITED SPECIES

Specimens of the following groups or species shall not be taken or possessed for commercial purposes:

Invertebrates (FGC §§8550, 8598)

All sponges—*Phylum Porifera*
Jellyfish—*Genus Pelagia sp.*
Corals, anemones; all species—*Coelenterata*
All gorgonians—*Order Gorgonacea*
Order Pennatulacea—all species, except
 Renilla kollikeri
Feather-duster worm—*Eudistylia polymorpha*
Fiddler crab—*Uca crenulata*
Umbrella crab—*Cryptolithodes sitchensis*
Stalked or goose barnacles—*Pollicipes sp.*
Giant acorn barnacle—*Balanus nubilus* or
 B. aguilula
Owl limpet—*Lottia gigantea*
Coffee bean shells—*Trivia sp.*
Three-winged murex—*Pteropurpura trialata*
Vidler's simnia—*Simnia vidleri*
Queen tegula—*Tegula regina*
Opisthobranchia (including nudibranchs)—
no subclass *Opisthobranchia* species may be
taken except for the following:
 Sea hares—*Aplysia californica* and
 Aplysia vaccaria
 Hermisenda crassicornis
 Lion's mouth—*Melibe leonina*
 Aeolidia papillosa
 Spanish shawl—*Flabellina iodinea*

Krill - genus *Euphausia* shall not be taken or
landed for commercial purposes before
January 1, 2011.

Clams and Other Mollusks

(FGC §§5521, 5521.5, 8343–8346)
All species of abalone
Scallops
Rock scallops
Pismo clams
Northern razor clams

Live Rocks (FGC §§8598)

Rocks with living organisms attached, commonly
called “live rocks.” Rocks shall not be broken
to take marine aquaria species and any rock
displaced to access any such species shall be
returned to its original position.

Vertebrates

(FGC §§8370-8373, 8388, 8393, 8430-31,
8435-36, 8598, 8599, Title 14, §182)
All shark and ray egg cases
Brown smoothhound sharks—*Mustelus henlei*
 (that are less than 18 inches in a whole
 condition or dressed with head and tail
 removed)
All poachers—*Family Agonidae*
Wolf-eel—*Anarrhichthys ocellatus*
Juvenile sheephead—*Semicossyphus pulcher*
 (under 6 inches)
Garibaldi—*Hypsypops rubicundus*
Leopard shark - less than 36 inches
Angel shark (see page 30)
Giant sea bass* (black sea bass)
White shark*
Basking Sharks
Steelhead trout
Dolly Varden
Sacramento perch
Black bass
Striped bass
Trout
Catfish
Silver salmon (coho)
Crappie
Sunfish
Kelp bass (calico bass)
Barred sand bass
Marlin
Spotted sand bass
Yellowfin croaker
Spotfin croaker
California corbina
Sturgeon

* in specific net fisheries an incidental take is
allowed (see gill net regulations on page 86)

GENERAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING COMMERCIAL FISHING

- All commercial fish for which a season is not specified may be taken commercially at any time (FGC §8140).
- Nets or traps used in violation of law are subject to seizure and forfeiture but may be retained under bond until disposition by the court (FGC §§8630-8633, 12157).
- Only those nets, traps, lines, spears, or appliances specifically authorized for by law may be used to take fish (FGC §8603).
- Commercial fishermen leaving from or landing in any port in California are subject to commercial fishing laws and regulations even if the fishing activity occurs beyond three miles from shore. California laws and regulations also apply to (1) licensed California fishermen fishing within 200 miles off the California coast even if the trip began or ended outside of California, and (2) all fishermen fishing within three miles off the California coast.
- Any person who takes fish or assists in the taking of fish for commercial purposes must have a valid commercial fishing license issued to that person that has not been suspended or revoked (FGC §7850).
- Any vessel used to take fish for commercial purposes must be registered with the Department (FGC §7881).
- Owners and operators of commercial fishing vessels permitted under regulations of the Commission, and Commercial Passenger Fishing vessels licensed pursuant to FGC §7920 shall cooperate with State and Federal fishery observers as specified in Title 14, §105.5. (See pages 55)

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- pollute the State waters or to discard litter within 150 feet of the highwater mark of the waters of the State (FGC §§5650, 5652);
- cause or permit any deterioration or waste of any fish taken in or brought into waters of this State, except for fish offal used in a reduction process or plant (FGC §§7704, 5670);
- sell, purchase, deliver for commercial purposes, or possess any shark fin or shark tail or portion thereof that has been removed from the carcass (with the exception of thresher shark) (FGC §7704);
- use explosives in fish-inhabited waters except under Commission regulations (FGC §5500);
- possess on any boat or to bring ashore any fish for which a size or weight limit is prescribed in such a condition that its size or weight cannot be determined. The Commission may adopt regulations to establish equivalents under which other than whole fish may be brought ashore (FGC §5508);
- take shellfish for human consumption from contaminated waters (FGC §5670);
- take fish for commercial purposes on any commercial passenger fishing vessel operating as a passenger vessel, nor may any fish or amphibia taken under the authority of a sport fishing license on such vessel be sold or purchased (FGC §§7121, 8385); and
- disturb or injure any net, trap, or other apparatus being used legally to take fish (FGC §8604).

COMMERCIAL LICENSES

The Department issues licenses for all commercial fishermen, fishing vessels, passenger fishing boats, and fish businesses in California. Limited entry commercial fishing permits are also issued to prequalified fishermen to take certain species of fish, or use certain gear types, for commercial purposes. Nonrestrictive commercial fishing permits are available to all licensed commercial fishermen. Permits or licenses are issued and renewed at all Department offices listed on the inside cover unless otherwise noted.

APPLICATIONS

Renewal applications are mailed to commercial fishermen and commercial fishing vessel owners licensed with the Department during the previous license year. Applications are available from all Department offices listed on the inside front cover. Please read the instructions before submitting applications and fees. Applicants are required to complete all information requested unless specified as voluntary. Incomplete applications will be returned and could delay the issuance of your license or permit.

Under FGC and Title 14, the Department is authorized to collect information from applicants to maintain a record of licensure. All information requested on applications is mandatory unless otherwise indicated and is confidential pursuant to FGC §8022. This information may be released to law enforcement agencies, to federal fisheries management agencies, or pursuant to a court order.

An applicant may obtain a copy of his/her license records maintained by the Department by contacting the custodian of records at the Department of Fish and Game, License and Revenue Branch, 3211 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95816, (916) 227-2232, or www.dfg.ca.gov/licensing. All requests for copies of license records must be submitted in writing and include the requester's name, address and telephone number.

ADDRESS CHANGES

Applications to renew commercial fishing licenses, permits, and commercial fishing vessel registrations are mailed to the address the licensee provides on his/her commercial fishing license and/or commercial boat registration. FGC §7857(m) requires licensees to notify the Department of their old and new address within three months of when they move or acquire a new address. Please include your commercial fishing license ID number and/or your Fish and Game boat number. Mail your address change to the Department of Fish and Game, License and Revenue Branch, 3211 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95816, or Fax (916) 227-1303.

PAYMENT POLICY

Personal Checks will be accepted by the Department if name, address, and telephone number are imprinted on the check. Checks returned to the Department due to insufficient funds will render your license or permit invalid. The Department may also deny the issuance or renewal of any commercial license or permit if a person has failed to reimburse the Department for the amount due plus an additional processing fee of \$40. Any commercial activity performed without a valid license or permit is a violation of the FGC and therefore subject to enforcement action.

Credit Cards - Licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or registrations may be purchased with a Visa or MasterCard.

Refund Policy

Refunds will not be issued for commercial fishing licenses, boat registrations, stamps or permits. Licenses, registrations, stamps or permits are considered valid from April 1 through March 31 of the year following, or, if issued after the beginning of that term, for the remainder thereof.

DUPLICATE LICENSES AND PERMITS

To replace a lost or destroyed license or permit the licensee must:

- submit a signed affidavit stating that the license or permit has been lost or destroyed; and
- pay a \$5 fee per document. Affidavits may be obtained and filed at any Department office listed on the inside front cover.

License records will be verified by the Department's License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento or the office where the license or permit was issued as having been issued the original license or permit. Requests for replacement licenses received by mail will be issued within approximately 15 days of receipt by the Department. If no record of the license or permit is found at a Department office, then the applicant must complete an affidavit and pay the full license fee.

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

Disclosure of your social security number (SSN) is mandatory. Section 30 of the Business and Professions Code and Public Law 94-455 (42 USCA 405 (c)(2)(C)) authorizes collection of your SSN. Your SSN will be used for tax enforcement purposes and/or for purposes of compliance with any judgment or order for family support in accordance with Section 17520 of the Family Code. If you fail to disclose your SSN, you will be reported to the Franchise Tax Board, which may assess a \$100 penalty against you.

TEMPORARY LICENSE REQUIRED FOR PARENTS IN VIOLATION OF CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS

Pursuant to Family Code Section 17520 the Department is required to issue a temporary license to any applicant who is renewing a commercial fishing license or permit and is more

than 30 days in arrears on court-ordered child support payments. A temporary license is valid for 150 days from the date of issuance. Only one temporary license can be issued to any person during each licensing period. License fees paid for a temporary license cannot be refunded by the Department if an individual is denied a permanent license. Temporary licenses are issued at offices listed on the inside front cover.

Suspension or Revocation of Commercial Fishing Privileges

If you fish under a special permit (including but not limited to sea urchin, lobster, tidal invertebrate, net, etc.) and you are convicted of, or plead guilty or nolo contendere to, a violation of FGC or Title 14, pertaining to a permit, the Department will seek suspension or revocation of your permit through the Commission. Under certain conditions, commercial fishing privileges may also be permanently revoked.

Any person who has had a commercial fishing license or permit suspended or revoked shall not engage in that fishery or obtain any other commercial fishing license or permit to engage in that fishery while the revocation or suspension is in effect (FGC §7857(i)).

COMMERCIAL FISHING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Unless otherwise noted, commercial fishing licenses, registrations, stamps, or permits are valid from April 1 through March 31, or, if issued after the beginning of that term, for the remainder thereof.

Resident Commercial Fishing License (Operator)

Any resident 16 years of age or older who operates any boat to take fish for commercial purposes or who causes fish to be brought ashore to be sold in a fresh state is required to have an operator's commercial fishing license. At least one person aboard each commercial fishing vessel shall possess this license.

Resident Commercial Fishing License (Crewmember)

Any resident 16 years of age or older who uses or assists in using any boat, aircraft, net, trap, line, or other appliance to take fish for commercial purposes, or who contributes materially to the activities on board a commercial fishing vessel is required to have a commercial fishing license. A junior commercial fishing license is required for persons 16 years of age, but less than 18 years of age.

Resident Commercial Fishing License Upgrade Stamp

Any person that has a valid resident crewmember commercial fishing license may upgrade that license to a valid resident operator commercial fishing license, upon payment of the appropriate fee. The upgrade stamp fee is the difference in the fee for the resident operator commercial fishing license and the resident crewmember commercial fishing license.

Exemptions: Any person who is employed by a fish receiver to unload fish or fish products, or to load or unload food and supplies, on or from a commercial fishing boat at a dock; and any person working aboard a licensed commercial passenger fishing boat is not required to have a commercial fishing license.

Nonresident Commercial Fishing License

Any nonresident 18 years of age or older who uses or operates or assists in using or operating any boat, net, trap, line or other appliance to take fish for commercial purposes or who causes fish to be brought ashore to be sold in a fresh state or who contributes materially to the activities aboard a commercial fishing vessel is required to have a personal commercial fishing license. Any person with a nonresident commercial fishing license may serve as either a vessel operator or crewmember.

Junior Commercial Fishing License

Any resident or nonresident at least 16 years of age, but less than 18 years of age who is

actively assisting in commercial fishing activities must obtain a junior commercial fishing license.

Exception: Any person 16 years of age, but less than 18 years of age operating a boat with no licensed operator on board is required to obtain an operator's commercial fishing license.

NONFISHERMAN ON BOARD A VESSEL

Every person on board a vessel on which fish are being taken for commercial purposes is required to have a commercial fishing license, except a person who does not contribute to the activities on board or cause any fish to be brought ashore to sell and his/her presence is registered in the vessel log.

Any person engaged in any commercial fishing activity must:

- possess a valid commercial fishing license (FGC §7850);
- sign his/her commercial fishing license before use (FGC §7857(h));
- have in his/her possession, or immediately available, his/her valid driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles or the entity issuing driver's licenses from his/her state of residence (FGC §7852.27);
- show his/her commercial fishing license on demand of any officer (FGC §2012); and
- the person to whom the licensee or permit has been issued shall be present when fish are being taken, possessed aboard a commercial fishing boat or landed for commercial fishing purposes. Commercial fishing vessel permit holders or licensees are exempt from this provision (FGC §7857).

ACCURATE FISH LANDING RECEIPT INFORMATION

Accurate information on fish landing receipts may directly benefit you. Fish receivers now use fish landing receipts in an electronically scannable format with more accurate gear codes, market categories, and space for fish catch location. The use of fish landing receipts for documenting fishing activity is becoming more common. **Fish landing receipts have been used to qualify vessels and licensees in newly established restricted access and limited entry fisheries. It is in your best interest to assure that the information recorded by the fish receiver on your landing receipts is accurate. Please review the fish landing receipt before you sign because it is considered a legal document.**

Fishing vessel landing receipt information can only be released to the owner of the vessel at the time the landings were made. Written requests for copies of fish landing receipt records must be submitted by the vessel owner to the Department's Marine Fisheries Statistical Unit, 4665 Lampson Avenue, Suite C, Los Alamitos, CA 90720. For additional information call (562) 342-7126.

FISHING ACTIVITY RECORDS (Logbooks)

The holder of specified commercial fishing permits and/or licenses is required to keep and submit a complete and accurate record of fishing activities on forms provided by the Department. Failure to comply with the record keeping requirements may result in revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal of the license or permit for the fishery or species of fish for which the records are required, for a period of up to one year (FGC §8026, Title 14, §190, 195).

Currently, logbooks are required in the sea urchin, sea cucumber, lobster, gill net, trawl, longline, live bait, shrimp, prawn, squid, swordfish, and trap fisheries. Owners or operators of commercial passenger fishing vessels are also required to complete logbooks.

FISH TRANSPORTATION RECEIPTS

Commercial fishermen who are **NOT** licensed as a Fish Receiver may transport or cause their fish to be transported to a licensed Fish Receiver under the authority of a fish transportation receipt. The accurate weight of each species must be listed on the transportation receipt. Fish transportation receipt books are available from all DFG office listed on the inside front cover.

Exception: Persons licensed as Fish Receivers are not authorized to use fish transportation receipts.

ADDITIONAL LICENSE STAMP REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN

Ocean Enhancement Stamp

Any commercial fisherman who takes, possesses aboard a commercial fishing vessel, or lands any white sea bass south of Point Arguello is required to obtain an ocean enhancement stamp.

Determining The Commercial Fishing Salmon Stamp Fee

The fee for commercial fishing salmon stamps is formulated by law (FGC §7860), based on the total pounds of salmon taken commercially during the previous salmon season, but may not exceed \$260. The stamp fees are used to pay for new or expanded salmon enhancement and restoration programs, and to raise Chinook salmon to be released into State waters.

Commercial Fishing Salmon Stamp

A commercial fishing salmon stamp must be purchased and affixed to the California commercial fishing license of any person 18 years of age or older who:

1. renews a salmon vessel permit;
2. takes salmon for commercial purposes; or
3. is on board a vessel on which salmon are being taken or transported for commercial purposes.

Exemptions: Persons who will be 70 years of age or older as of April 1, 2003, crewmembers fishing under the authority of a “John Doe” Commercial Fishing Salmon Stamp or nonworking persons on board a vessel who are registered in the vessel’s log are not required to have a commercial fishing salmon stamp.

Senior Salmon Fishermen

Any commercial fisherman who will be 70 years of age or older as of April 1, 2003, is not required to have a commercial fishing salmon stamp in order to take salmon. In addition, any salmon vessel owner who will be 70 years of age or older as of April 1 is not required to purchase a commercial fishing salmon stamp in order to renew a salmon vessel permit and is not required to purchase a personal commercial fishing license as long as they do not intend to fish commercially during the 2003-2004 license year. Proof of age (copy of driver’s license, Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) ID, birth certificate, etc.) must be submitted with the application and fees.

PROOF OF VESSEL OWNERSHIP

If you are registering a commercial fishing vessel with the Department for the first time, you must provide a copy of the vessel’s California DMV undocumented vessel, certificate number, USCG certificate of documentation, or out of state vessel registration from the DMV or other appropriate licensing department with your commercial boat registration application (FGC §7601).

The Department cannot issue a commercial boat registration without proof of a valid CF number issued by the DMV or document number assigned by the USCG. No other permit, stamp or license can be issued for that vessel without a valid Department commercial boat registration.

Owners of vessels of five net tons or more must contact the USCG for information on vessel documentation.

COMMERCIAL BOAT REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

Any resident or nonresident owner or operator is required to obtain a nontransferable commercial boat registration for any of the following vessels:

- any vessel operated in public waters in connection with fishing operations for profit in this State; and
- a vessel which, for profit, permits persons to sport fish.

All vessels that are carrying on some aspect of commercial fishing operations whether they are actually fishing or not are required to have a commercial boat registration. For instance, the following vessels must be registered with the Department:

- a boat delivering traps, even if the doors are wired open and the traps are not baited;
- a boat delivering a herring net to another boat fishing herring;
- a boat with a light attracting squid for a purse seiner;
- seine skiffs;
- a pick-up boat; and
- boats rented without an operator whether powered by an inboard or outboard motor.

The commercial boat registration must be carried aboard the vessel at all times and posted in a conspicuous place (FGC §7881).

Pursuant to FGC §7881(e), any licensed guide operating under FGC §2535, is no longer be required to obtain a commercial boat registration.

FISH AND GAME VESSEL REGISTRATION NUMBERS

When a boat is first registered with the Department, a permanent Fish and Game vessel registration number is assigned to that vessel and cannot be transferred to any other boat (FGC §7880). Vessel owners are required to display the assigned Department vessel registration number according to the following specifications:

Metal Registration Plates -The metal registration plates previously used to display the vessel registration number are no longer being issued by the Department. However, previously issued plates may continue to be used as long as there is one plate on each side of the vessel and the plates are not damaged. Vessel owners must adhere to the vessel registration number display requirements when:

- One or both metal vessel registration plate(s) have been defaced, mutilated, lost, stolen, or destroyed; or
- The vessel has not previously been registered with the Department.

Printed Registration Number-If metal registration plates have not been issued to the vessel, or they no longer comply with the above specifications, the vessel registration number must be displayed according to the following specifications:

- The vessel registration number, preceded by the letters "FG", must be printed in black Roman letters and Arabic numerals, block style, no less than 2 inches high, of a thickness easily readable from another vessel, and placed on a white background.

Example: FG00000

- The white background must exceed the area of the lettering by a minimum of one (1) inch in all directions, and may be painted directly on the vessel or may be on a separate plate on the outside of the hull on both sides of the vessel.
- The registration number, and the plate it is on, if any, must be permanently affixed to the vessel and maintained in such a condition as to be clearly readable.
- The number must be clearly visible and may not be placed in close proximity to, or in such a manner as to create confusion with, the CF number assigned to boats by the California Department of Motor Vehicles.

LOST, DESTROYED, OR SOLD VESSELS

FGC §7881 requires commercial fishing vessel owners to notify the Department immediately of the loss, destruction, or sale of their vessel. Proof of the loss, or destruction must be provided (i.e., police report, U.S. Coast Guard report, fire report, etc.).

COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION

Any owner or operator of an aircraft operated in airspace above public waters in connection with fishing operations for profit in this State is required to obtain a commercial aircraft registration. The registration must be carried aboard the aircraft at all times when the aircraft is used in connection with commercial fishing operations.

Issuing Offices: *Los Alamitos, San Diego, and the License and Revenue Branch, Sacramento*

COMMERCIAL PASSENGER FISHING VESSEL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Any boat from which persons are allowed to sport fish for a fee is required to have a commercial passenger fishing vessel license, in addition to a commercial boat registration. Commercial passenger fishing vessel licenses are issued in one of two categories:

- to commercial passenger fishing vessels without a commercial salmon vessel permit; or
- a commercial salmon vessel also operating as a commercial passenger fishing vessel.

Any person operating under a commercial passenger fishing vessel license:

- is not required to obtain a guide license (FGC §2537).
- is required to obtain a local business license, PUC bond, and U.S. Coast Guard permits, and file appropriate state and federal tax reports.
- shall not permit any person to fish from that vessel unless that person has a valid annual or one-day sport fishing license and any other required stamp. Violations are prosecuted as misdemeanors.
- shall cooperate with State and Federal fishery observers at no charge to the sponsoring agency as specified (Title 14, §105.5).

No commercial fishing is permitted on any commercial passenger fishing vessel when operating as a passenger vessel, nor may any fish or amphibia taken under the authority of a sport fishing license on such boat be sold or purchased (FGC §§7121, 8385).

Permit for Transit of Recreational Finfish Through Restricted Fishing Areas

Required for any vessel possessing recreational finfish through restricted fishing areas to transport marine finfish through another rockfish and lingcod management area (Title 14 §27.67).

Issuing Office: Los Alamitos, Monterey.

Logbook Requirement: *Skipper's Logbook - Marine Sportfishing Southern California or Skipper's log book - Marine Sportfishing Central and Northern California must be completed before the end of each fishing trip.*

ADDITIONAL STAMP REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL PASSENGER FISHING VESSELS

Commercial Fishing Salmon Stamp

Commercial passenger fishing vessels taking salmon or having salmon on board in ocean waters north of Point Arguello (Santa Barbara County) are also required to have a commercial fishing salmon stamp for the operator and an additional stamp for each crewmember required on board by the U.S. Coast Guard (FGC§ 7925). (For further information on crewmember requirements, please contact your nearest U.S. Coast Guard office).

Exemption: Operators and crewmembers working aboard a commercial passenger fishing vessel are not required to have a commercial fishing salmon stamp when operating as a commercial passenger fishing vessel if the vessel also has a valid commercial salmon vessel permit.

Ocean Enhancement Stamp

Commercial passenger fishing vessels operating south of Point Arguello (Santa Barbara County) are required to have an ocean enhancement stamp (FGC §6596(b)).

Commercial Fishing License Required

Before a nonrestrictive or limited entry commercial fishing permit can be issued, an applicant must possess a valid 2003-2004 resident commercial fishing license (operator or crewmember) or nonresident commercial fishing license (FGC §7857(a)).

NONRESTRICTIVE COMMERCIAL FISHING PERMITS

Nonrestrictive commercial fishing permits may be issued to any licensed commercial fisherman. Permits or licenses are issued and renewed at all Department offices listed on the inside front cover unless otherwise noted. Permits are nontransferable. Unless otherwise specified, the permit year is April 1 through the following March 31. Following is a list of nonrestrictive commercial fishing permits:

Anchovy Take

Required for the owner or operator of a vessel to take anchovies for reduction purposes.

Other Restrictions

Anchovy may only be taken pursuant to regulations adopted by the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Annual harvest quotas for United States reduction and nonreduction fisheries will be determined and announced prior to August 1 of each year. Anchovy fishing boats operating in waters south of Point Mugu shall display the Department of Fish and Game vessel registration number in 14-inch black numerals on white background (FGC §8182). Anchovy may be taken in Humboldt Bay under specified conditions for live bait purposes only (FGC §8183).

See page 60 for more information.

Bay Shrimp

Required for the operator of a vessel to use trawl nets and Chinese shrimp nets to take bay shrimp, Oriental goby, yellowfin goby, long jaw mudsucker, and staghorn sculpin inside of

the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco Bay.

COONSTRIPE SHRIMP

Required for the owner of any vessel using traps to take, possess aboard a boat, or land coonstripe shrimp for commercial purposes. Title 14, §180.15 established a November 1, 2001 control date. Initial participation in this fishery after November 1, 2001 does not guarantee participation in a future restricted access program should one be developed.

Other Restrictions

Coonstripe shrimp may not be taken from November 1 through April 30.

See page 68 for more information.

Crayfish

Required in addition to a commercial fishing license when taking crayfish for human consumption. Required in addition to a live fresh water bait fish license for each person taking crayfish for bait (FGC §8491. Title 14, §§116, 200.29).

Issuing Office: License and Revenue Branch, Sacramento

Ghost Shrimp

Required for each commercial fisherman operating or assisting in operating hand or engine powered equipment to take ghost shrimp. Commercial fishermen operating under the authority of a ghost shrimp permit must also possess a tidal invertebrate permit.

Issuing Offices: Belmont, Los Alamitos, and Monterey

See page 99 for more information.

Golden, Spot and Ridgeback Prawn Trawl

Required for the operator of a vessel to use or possess trawl nets to take golden, spot or ridgeback prawns in ocean waters. **The Commission is currently considering a prohibition on the use of trawl nets to take spot prawn. A season change has already been enacted. An-**

other change has been proposed which would delay the resumption of the spot prawn trawl fishery.

Logbook Requirement: *Shrimp/Prawn Trawl Log*

Other Restrictions

Spot prawn trawl fishermen should visit the Department’s website at www.dfg.ca.gov for up to date season information. Ridgeback prawn may be taken under permit and Commission regulations from October 1 through May 31. Golden prawn may be taken under permit and Commission regulation at any time. (See Title 14, §120.3, for incidental catch allowance during closed periods.)

See page 100 for more information.

Herring Fresh Fish Market (Valid November 2 - November 29 and April 1 - October 31)
Required for the owner, lessee, or operator of a vessel in San Francisco or Tomales Bay to take herring for the fresh fish market.

Issuing Office: *Belmont, Eureka, and Monterey*

Herring Ocean Waters

Required for the owner, lessee, or operator of a vessel to take herring in ocean waters.

Issuing Offices: *Belmont, Eureka, and Monterey*

Inland or Freshwater Fish

Required for each person to take inland or freshwater fish for commercial purposes. The following species can be taken under the authority of this permit (FGC §8437):

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Carp or Minnow Family | Livebearer Family |
| Cichlid Family | Sculpin Family |
| Freshwater Mollusks | Silverside Family |
| Goby Family | Smelt Family |
| Gray Mullet Family | Stickleback Family |
| Killifish Family | Sucker Family |
| Lamprey Family | Threadfin Shad |

Land California-Caught Fish Outside California Waters

Required for each vessel that delivers fish taken in State waters to points beyond State waters (FGC §7891).

Lobster Crewmember

Required for each person who accompanies and assists any lobster operator permit holder in the commercial take of spiny lobster and who does not qualify for a lobster operator permit. The lobster operator permit holder must be present whenever a lobster crewmember is taking, possessing, or transporting spiny lobster for commercial purposes.

See page 106 for more information.

Marine Aquaria Collector

Required for anyone taking or possessing any live native marine species specified in FGC §8597 from California waters for marine aquaria pet trade purposes. At least one person aboard each commercial fishing vessel shall have a valid marine aquaria collector permit. Size limits for the commercial take of rockfish and California sheephead are found in Title 14 §150.16 on page 126.

See page 111 for more information.

Pacific Mackerel and Sardine
For up to date information on federal regulations and management quotas see swr.ucsd.edu/fmd/sustaina.htm.

Sea Urchin Crewmember

Required for each person who assists in taking sea urchins and who does not qualify for a sea urchin diving permit. A sea urchin crewmember cannot dive for sea urchins (Title 14, §120.7).

See page 144 for more information.

Southern Pink Shrimp Trawl

Required for any commercial fisherman using a trawl net to take, possess aboard a boat, or land pink shrimp for commercial purposes in ocean waters south of a line drawn due west of Point Conception (Title 14, §120).

Other Restrictions

Prawns and shrimp may be taken from April 1 through October 31, except for the taking of golden, spot and ridgeback prawns (Title 14, §§120, 120.3).

Swordfish

Required for the owner or operator of a vessel using harpoon or hook-and-line to take swordfish for profit. A swordfish permit will be issued free of charge to individuals with a valid drift gill net permit. At least one person aboard each commercial fishing vessel shall have a valid swordfish permit.

Logbook Requirement: Swordfish Harpoon Log

See page 156 for more information.

Tidal Invertebrate

Required for each person who takes mollusks, crustaceans, or other invertebrates for commercial purposes in any tidepool or tidal area, including tide flats or other areas between the high tidemark and 1,000 feet beyond the low tidemark (FGC §8500).

Only the following may be taken for commercial purposes:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| barnacles | oysters |
| chiones | sand crabs |
| clams (except pismo and northern razor) | sand dollars |
| cockles | sea hares |
| limpets (except owl) | shrimp |
| mussels | squid |
| octopus | starfish |
| | worms |

Lo bster, abalone, sea cucumber, sea urchin, Dungeness crab, and rock crab cannot be taken under the authority of a tidal invertebrate permit.

Commercial fishermen using powered equipment to take ghost shrimp must also possess a valid tidal invertebrate permit.

See page 158 for more information.

Trap

Required for every person who uses traps to take finfish, mollusks, or crustaceans for profit except spiny lobster and Dungeness crab, as defined in FGC §9001. Dungeness crab can only be taken on vessels that have a valid Dungeness crab vessel permit. Spot prawn can only be taken on vessels that have a valid spot prawn trap vessel permit (Tier 1 or 2). Commercial fishermen can only take lobster under the authority of a lobster operator permit. The following species can be taken with a trap permit:

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| box crab | rock crab |
| hagfish | sablefish |
| Kellet’s whelk | spider crab |
| octopus | |

California killifish, long jaw mudsucker, yellowfin goby, shiner perch, and staghorn sculpin may be taken with baitfish traps.

Prawns and shrimp may be taken with prawn or shrimp traps and a general trap permit (FGC §§8590-8595, 9000-9006, 9015). Spot prawn may be taken with traps under the authority of a spot prawn trap vessel permit and a general trap permit (Title 14 §180.3).

Logbook Requirement: The vessel owner or operator must complete a Daily Trap Log when trapping spot prawn or Daily Sablefish Trap Log when trapping sable fish.

See notice on page 1 about Restricted Access Programs for California’s prawn fisheries.

Other Restrictions

Rock Crab (Crabs other than Dungeness)

Only rock crabs 4¼ inches or more in breadth may be taken under a revocable general trap permit and Commission regulations in any waters of the State at any time, except in Districts 9, 19A, 19B, and 21 and those portions of District 20 lying on the north and east sides of Santa Catalina Island north of Southeast Rock. Fishermen must carry and use a measuring device. Rock crab traps made of wire mesh not less than 1 7/8 inch by 3 7/8 inch, inside

measurement, with the 3⁷/₈ inch measurement parallel to the floor of the trap shall have at least one rigid circular opening of not less than 3¹/₄ inches inside diameter in an outside wall of the rearmost chamber of the trap. All other rock crab traps must have two 3¹/₄ inch diameter openings, in the rearmost chamber of the trap and one of such openings shall be located so that at least one-half of the opening is in the upper-half of the trap. All rock crab traps or strings of traps must be marked with buoys bearing the commercial fishing license number issued to the operator of the trap. All traps must be serviced every 96 hours, weather at sea permitting (FGC §§8275, 8282, 8284, 9001, 9003-9006, 9011).

Incidental Take

Species incidentally taken must be released other than Kellet's whelk, octopus, and crabs, other than rock crab, red crab, and yellow crab. No lobster or Dungeness crab may be possessed aboard any vessel being used to take rock crab. Traps used to take sablefish are also subject to federal groundfish regulations. For information regarding the use of traps within Santa Barbara, Anacapa, and San Miguel Island Ecological Reserves, refer to Title 14, §630, or contact the Department.

See page 159 for more information.

LIMITED ENTRY AND RESTRICTIVE PERMITS

Limited entry and restrictive permits are issued only to prequalified commercial fishermen or vessel owners. "Limited entry fishery" means a fishery in which the number of persons who may participate or the number of vessels that may be used in taking a specified species of fish is limited by statute or regulation (FGC §8100). Permits can be renewed at all Department offices listed on the inside front cover unless otherwise noted. Permits are nontransferable unless otherwise specified and must be renewed annually.

Late Fee

FGC §7852.2(a) authorizes the Department to collect a \$50 late fee when a commercial fishing permit, other than salmon, squid or

herring, is renewed on or before the last day of the next month immediately following the specified renewal deadline. If the application is received, or if mailed, postmarked after the last day of the month the permit is considered expired and the permit holder must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Meeting Fish Landing Requirements

Fish landings used to meet permit eligibility requirements **must** have been reported to the Department on a fish landing receipt pursuant to FGC §8046. **Personal use or transportation receipts will not be accepted as proof of eligibility.** Unless otherwise specified, the permit year is April 1 through the following March 31. Following is a list of limited entry and restrictive commercial fishing permits:

Dungeness Crab Vessel (Resident and Nonresident)

Required for an owner of a registered commercial fishing vessel using Dungeness crab traps to take Dungeness crab for commercial purposes.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed, postmarked on or before April 30, 2003. Applications received from May 1 through May 31, 2003 will be assessed a \$50 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked on or before May 31, 2003, the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the Commission for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: The owner must possess a valid: a) 2003-2004 resident commercial fishing license (operator or crew member) or nonresident commercial fishing license; b) 2003-2004 commercial boat registration for the qualified vessel; and c) have possessed a valid 2002-2003 Dungeness crab vessel permit. **The vessel owner must purchase a commercial fishing license even if he/she does not intend to commercially fish during the 2003-2004 license year (FGC §§7857a, 8280.2e).**

Other Requirements: Permits may **ONLY** be issued to the owner of the permitted vessel (as

designated on U.S. Coast Guard certificate of documentation or the Department of Motor Vehicles vessel registration).

Permit Transfers: Refer to FGC §8280.3. Contact the Marine Region at (831) 649-7100

Other Restrictions

Only male crabs 6¼ inches or more in breadth may be taken in ocean waters between December 1 and July 15, in Districts 6, 7, 8, and 9 and between November 15 and June 30 in all other districts, except that crabs may not be taken commercially from the estuary of the Eel River, Humboldt Bay, or from the ocean within a one-mile radius of their mouths, or from Crescent City Harbor, Trinidad Bay, or Bodega Lagoon. Every crab trap must have two 4¼ inch diameter escape openings. If side openings are used, one of such openings shall be located so that at least one-half of the opening is in the upper-half of the trap (FGC §§8275-8283, 9011). Not more than one percent in number of any load or lot of crabs may be less than 6¼ inches but not less than 5¾ inches in breadth (FGC §8278).

All Dungeness crab traps must be marked with buoys bearing the commercial fishing license number issued to the trap operator. In districts 6, 7, 8, and 9, no Dungeness crab trap may be attached to another trap or traps by a common line. No rock crab may be possessed aboard any vessel being used to take Dungeness crab (FGC §§8275-8278, 8284, 9003-9006, 9011).

See page 74 for more information.

General Gill/Trammel Net

Required for the owner or operator of a currently registered commercial fishing vessel to use a gill or trammel net. At least one person aboard each commercial fishing vessel shall have a valid general gill net permit when engaged in operations authorized by the permit.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed, postmarked on or before March 31, 2004. If the application is not received or postmarked by March 31, 2004, the permit is considered expired and permit holders

must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: To qualify for a 2003-2004 general gill/trammel net permit, an applicant must have possessed a valid 2002-2003 general gill/trammel net permit.

Logbook Requirement: *Gill and Trammel Net Log*

Issuing Offices: *Belmont, Los Alamitos, Monterey, and San Diego*

Permit Transfers: Refer to FGC §8681.5

Other Restrictions

Any net or line that is anchored to the bottom on each end and is not free to drift with the tide or current is a set net or set line. Fyke, shrimp, or crab nets are not set nets (FGC §8601). Yellowtail and barracuda may be taken by gill nets with 3½ inch mesh or greater, but may not be taken or possessed on boats carrying purse seine or round haul nets. (See Title 14 for fish taken in Mexican waters and brought into California under Commission regulations FGC §8623. Title 14, §§28.25, 109).

White seabass may be taken by gill or trammel nets with meshes of a minimum length of six inches, however, during the period from June 16 to March 14, inclusive, not more than 20 percent by number of a load of fish may be white seabass 28 inches or more in total length, up to a maximum of 10 white seabass per load, if taken in gill nets or trammel nets with meshes from 3½ to 6 inches in length (FGC §8623).

See page 86 for more information.

Drift Gill Net (Shark and Swordfish)

Required for the operator of a vessel using drift gill nets to take shark and swordfish. At least one person aboard each commercial fishing vessel shall have a valid drift gill net permit when engaged in operations authorized by the permit.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed postmarked on or before April 30, 2003. Applications received from May 1 through May 31, 2003 will be assessed a \$50 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked by May 31, 2003, the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: Applicant must: a) have possessed a valid 2002-2003 drift gill net permit (shark and swordfish); and b) possess a valid 2003-2004 general gill/trammel net permit.

Logbook Requirement: *Gill and Trammel Net Log*

Issuing Offices: *Belmont, Los Alamitos, Monterey, and San Diego*

Permit Transfers: *Refer to FGC §8561.5*

See page 68 for more information.

Finfish Trap

Required when using traps to take finfish, except sablefish and hagfish, in ocean waters south of Point Arguello (Santa Barbara County). At least one person aboard each commercial fishing vessel shall have a valid finfish trap permit.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed postmarked on or before May 31, 2003. Applications received from June 1 through June 30, 2003, will be assessed a \$50 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked by June 30, 2003, the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: Applicant must have possessed a valid 2002-2003 finfish trap permit and landed a minimum of 50 pounds of finfish using traps from April 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003.

Other Restrictions: Not more than 50 finfish traps may be used in State waters along the mainland shore each day. Traps cannot be fished (baited with door shut) from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise. Traps left in the water overnight shall be unbaited with the door secured open. No traps can be set within 750 feet of any pier, breakaway or jetty in Districts 19, 19A, 19B, 20, 20A, 20B, or 21. Mesh of any finfish trap **shall** measure two inches by two inches inside dimensions. No lobster shall be possessed aboard or landed from any vessel where finfish are present except where a valid lobster permit is in possession and all other provisions are complied with. All bouys shall be marked with the permittees commercial fishing license number followed by the letter Z. Refer to Title 14 §150.16 on page 126 for size limits.

See page 84 for more information.

Lobster Operator

Required for each person who takes, possesses, or transports lobsters while on any boat, barge, or vessel, or who uses or operates any boat, net, trap, line, or other appliance to take lobsters for profit.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed postmarked on or before May 31, 2003. Applications received from June 1 through June 30, 2003, will be assessed a \$50 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked by June 30, 2003, the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: To qualify for a 2003-2004 lobster operator permit, an applicant must have possessed a valid 2002-2003 lobster operator permit.

Logbook Requirement: *Daily Lobster Fishing Log*

Other Restrictions

Lobsters may be taken only in traps, for fresh consumption, under permit and Commission regulations, in Districts 18, 19, 20A, and Dis-

trict 20 south of Santa Catalina Island between Southeast Rock and China Point, from the first Wednesday in October through the first Wednesday after March 15, with body shell $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches or more in length. Fishermen must carry and use a measuring device (FGC §8250-8259). Only crab, except Dungeness crab, Kellet's whelk, and octopus may be taken incidentally in lobster traps. Traps must be marked with bouys bearing the lobster permit number, emptied at least every 96 hours, and must not be abandoned. Wire traps shall be constructed only with rectangular mesh not less than $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches inside measurement, with the $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches measurement parallel to floor of trap. Such traps shall be fitted with rigid rectangular escape gaps with inside measurements not less than $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches by $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Traps of lath or other material must have $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches openings the length of two sides of trap, not more than 2 inches above and parallel to the floor of the trap.

See page 106 for more information.

LOBSTER OPERATOR PERMIT DRAWING REQUIREMENTS

New permit holders will be selected by random drawing. A drawing will not be held if no new permits are available.

A moratorium on the lobster permit drawing is being considered for the 2003-2004 season. Visit the Department's website at www.dfg.ca.gov for more information.

Eligibility Requirements: Applicants must be 16 years of age or older, possess a valid 2003-2004 California commercial fishing license, and have possessed a valid 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 lobster crewmember permit or have held a valid, unrevoked lobster permit in any two of the immediately preceding six permit years (April 1, 1996 through March 31, 2002).

Applications: Applications are available from any Department office listed on the inside front cover.

Deadline To Apply: Applications must be received or, if mailed, be postmarked on or before **July 31, 2003**. Each applicant may submit only one application. Applicants submitting more than one application will be disqualified from the drawing.

Where To Apply: Applications will be accepted only at the Department's License and Revenue Branch, 3211 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95816. **Applications submitted to other Department offices will not be entered in the drawing.**

DO NOT SEND PERMIT FEE WITH APPLICATION.

Drawing Date: September 10, 2003.

Deadline to Submit Permit Fee: Successful applicants will be notified by certified mail. Payment of the \$265 permit fee is due by October 31, 2003.

Number of Permits Available: If the number of lobster operator permits issued to prior permittees is more than 225, the total number of lobster operator permits available for issuance is one-tenth of the difference between the number of lobster operator permits issued prior to July 1 of the current license year and the total number of lobster operator permits issued during the immediately preceding permit year (April 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002). If the number of lobster operator permits issued to prior permittees is less than 225, the number of new lobster operator permits available is the difference between the number of lobster operator permits issued and 225. Individuals who held a valid 2002-2003 lobster operator permit are eligible to renew their permits, regardless of the number issued.

For more information refer to Title 14, §122(e)(2) on page 106.

NEARSHORE FISHERY PERMITS

Beginning April 1, 2003 any person taking, possessing aboard a vessel, or landing black-and-yellow rockfish, gopher rockfish, kelp rockfish, California scorpionfish, greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, China rockfish, grass rockfish, California sheephead, and cabezon, must have a valid 2003-2004 Nearshore Fishery Permit for one regional management area as described in Title 14, §52.04, CCR.

Any person meeting the eligibility requirements for a permit (transferable or nontransferable) in more than one regional management area, must make a permanent, irrevocable decision prior to obtaining a Nearshore Fishery Permit for the 2003-2004 permit year to fish in one regional management area. Under no circumstances can the permit be transferred for use from one regional management area to another.

Nearshore Fish Stocks Used To Meet Landings Qualification

The following names or market categories and their associated codes as recorded on department fish landing receipts issued pursuant to FGC §8043 will be used to determine eligibility:

- black-and-yellow rockfish (251)
- cabezon (261)
- California scorpionfish (260)
- California sheephead (145)
- China rockfish (258)
- gopher rockfish (263)
- grass rockfish (652)
- greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* (290)
- kelp rockfish (659)
- group nearshore rockfish (973)
- and group gopher rockfish (962).

Landings used to qualify for a permit (transferable or nontransferable) or gear endorsement must have been made at ports located within the regional management area as defined in Title 14, §52.04, CCR as documented by fish landing receipts submitted to the Department in the

applicant's name and commercial fishing license identification number pursuant to FGC § 8046.

Initial Requirements For Transferable Permits

The applicant must have possessed a valid 2002-2003 Nearshore Fishery Permit and landed nearshore fish stocks as described in Title 14, § 150.01, CCR, from January 1, 1994 to December 31, 1999.

North Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permits

To qualify for a transferable 2003-2004 North Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit the applicant must have a) made at least one landing of nearshore fish stocks during the period 1994 through 1999; and b) made at least one landing of nearshore fish stocks in either the 2000 or 2001 calendar year.

North-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permits

To qualify for a transferable 2003-2004 North-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit the applicant must have a) landed at least 500 pounds of nearshore fish stocks in each of three calendar years during the period 1994 through 1999; and b) made at least one landing of nearshore fish stocks in either the 2000 or 2001 calendar year.

South-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permits

To qualify for a transferable 2003-2004 South-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit the applicant must have a) landed at least 500 pounds of nearshore fish stocks in each of three calendar years during the period 1994 through 1999, that sold for a minimum average ex-vessel price per pound of \$2.00 landed during the most current three calendar years with landings of nearshore fish stocks during the period 1994 through 1999, inclusive; and b) made at least one landing of nearshore fish stocks in either the 2000 or 2001 calendar year.

South Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permits

To qualify for a transferable 2003-2004 South Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit the applicant must have a) landed at least 500 pounds of nearshore fish stocks in each of three calendar years during the period 1994 to 1999, that sold for a minimum average ex-vessel price per pound of \$2.00 landed during the most current three calendar years during the period 1994 through 1999, inclusive; and b) made at least one landing of nearshore fish stocks in either the 2000 or 2001 calendar year.

Permit Transfers: Refer to Title 14, § 150(g).

Initial Requirements For Nontransferable Permits

The applicant must have been licensed as a California commercial fisherman for at least 20 years and made landings of nearshore fish stocks as described in Title 14, § 150.01 CCR.

North Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permits

To qualify for a nontransferable 2003-2004 North Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit the applicant must have landed at least 200 pounds of nearshore fish stocks in any one calendar year during the period January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1999.

North-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permits

To qualify for a nontransferable 2003-2004 North-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit the applicant must have landed at least 650 pounds of nearshore fish stocks in any one calendar year during the period January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1999.

South-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permits

To qualify for a nontransferable 2003-2004 South-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit the applicant must have landed at least 1,050 pounds of nearshore fish stocks in any one calendar year during the period January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1999.

South Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permits

To qualify for a nontransferable 2003-2004 South Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit the applicant must have landed at least 800 pounds of nearshore fish stocks in any one calendar year during the period January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1999.

Deadline To Apply For Initial Nearshore Fishery Permits

Initial applications must be received at a Department office, or if mailed, postmarked on or before June 30, 2003. Applications, received or postmarked from July 1 through July 31, 2003 must be accompanied by a \$50 late fee. Applications received or postmarked after the July 31, 2003 deadline will be returned to the applicant who may appeal the late application in writing to the Department.

See page 114 for more information.

Initial Requirements For Trap Endorsements

North Coast Region Trap Endorsement

The applicant must have: a) a valid transferable 2003-2004 North Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit, b) possessed a valid 2002-2003 general trap permit, and c) landed a minimum of 1,000 pounds of nearshore fish stocks using trap gear between January 1, 1994 and October 20, 2000.

North-Central Coast Region Trap Endorsement

The applicant must have: a) a valid transferable 2003-2004 North-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit, b) possessed a valid 2002-2003 general trap permit, and c) landed a minimum of 1,000 pounds of nearshore fish stocks using trap gear between January 1, 1994 and October 20, 2000.

South-Central Coast Region Trap Endorsement

The applicant must have: a) a valid transferable 2003-2004 South-Central Coast

Region Nearshore Fishery Permit, and either b) possessed a valid 2002-2003 finfish trap permit, or c) possessed a valid 2002-2003 general trap permit, and d) landed a minimum of 500 pounds of nearshore fish stocks using trap gear in each of three calendar years during the period January 1, 1994 through October 20, 2000.

South Coast Region Trap Endorsement

The applicant must have: a) a valid transferable 2003-2004 South Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit, and b) possessed a valid 2002-2003 finfish trap permit.

Permit Transfers: Refer to Title 14, § 150(g).

Deadline To Apply For Initial Nearshore Fishery Trap Endorsements

Initial applications must be received at a Department office, or if mailed, postmarked on or before June 30, 2003. Applications, received or postmarked from July 1 through July 31, 2003 must be accompanied by a \$50 late fee. Applications received or postmarked after the July 31, 2003 deadline will be returned to the applicant who may appeal the late application in writing to the Department.

Nearshore Fishery Bycatch Permits

Initial Requirements for Nontransferable Nearshore Fishery Bycatch Permits

Applicants must: a) have possessed a valid 2002-2003 Nearshore Fishery Permit; b) use trawl or entangling nets (gill and trammel nets); and c) either be ineligible for a 2003-2004 Nearshore Fishery Permit or be eligible for a 2003-2004 Nearshore Fishery Permit but choose not to convert to the allowable gear type (hook and line).

Deadline To Apply For Initial Nearshore Fishery Bycatch Permits

Initial applications must be received at a Department office, or if mailed, postmarked on or before June 30, 2003. Applications, received or postmarked from July 1 through July 31, 2003 must be accompanied by a \$50

late fee. Applications received or postmarked after the July 31, 2003 deadline will be returned to the applicant who may appeal the late application in writing to the Department.

Other Restrictions

The take of nearshore fish stocks under a nearshore fishery bycatch permit is limited to: North Coast Region - 0 pounds per trip. North-Central Coast - 0 pounds per trip. South-Central Coast Region - 25 pounds per trip. South Coast Region - 50 pounds per trip. Nearshore Fishery Bycatch permit holders cannot exceed federal or state cumulative trip limits.

Deeper Nearshore Species Fishery Permit.

The Commission and Department are developing a restricted access program for the commercial deeper nearshore species fishery. A permit may be required to take the following nearshore fish stocks: black rockfish, blue rockfish, brown rockfish, calico rockfish, copper rockfish, olive rockfish, quillback rockfish and treefish. Title 14 §150.02, established a December 31, 1999 control date. Initial participation in this fishery after December 31, 1999 may not guarantee participation in a future restricted access program. View the proposed regulations at www.dfg.ca.gov/fg_comm/proposedregs.html.

Pacific Herring

Required for qualified persons on specific vessels to take herring for commercial purposes.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received on or before October 4, 2003. Applications received or postmarked after the deadline will not be eligible for consideration for the current California herring season.

Renewal Requirements: Applicant must submit a copy of their 2003-2004 commercial boat registration, and 2003-2004 commercial fishing license.

Issuing Office: Belmont

Permit Transfers: Refer to FGC §8552.2

Herring Stamp

Any herring permit holder taking herring for commercial purposes in San Francisco Bay must purchase a herring stamp before a herring permit can be issued.

Issuing Office: Belmont

Northern Pink Shrimp Trawl Vessel

Required for an owner of a registered commercial fishing vessel using trawl nets to take pink shrimp for commercial purposes north of a line drawn due west of Point Conception. (Title 14, §120.01).

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed postmarked on or before April 30, 2003. Applications received from May 1 through May 31, 2003 will be assessed a \$50 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked by April 30, 2003 the permit is considered expired and permitholders must appeal in writing to the Commission for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: Before a northern pink shrimp trawl vessel permit can be renewed the owner must possess a valid: a) 2003-2004 resident commercial fishing license (operator or crewmember) or nonresident commercial fishing license; b) 2003-2004 commercial boat registration; and c) have possessed a valid 2002-2003 northern pink shrimp trawl vessel permit.

Deadline to Upgrade Individual Permits to Vessel Permits

A northern pink shrimp trawl individual permit must be upgraded to a northern pink shrimp trawl vessel permit on or before March 31, 2003. There is a \$200 fee to upgrade an individual permit to a vessel permit.

Logbook Requirements: Shrimp/Prawn Trawl Log.

Permit Transfer: Refer to Title 14, §120.01(e).

See page 127 for more information.

Salmon Vessel

Required for an owner of a registered commercial fishing vessel used to take salmon for commercial purposes.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed postmarked on or before March 31, 2003. Applications received from April 1 through April 30, 2003, will be assessed a \$100 late fee (FGC §8235(c)). If the application is not received or postmarked by April 30, 2003, the permit is considered expired and permitholders must appeal in writing to the Commission for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: No new permits are available at this time. Before a salmon vessel permit can be renewed the owner or the owner's agent must possess a valid: a) 2003-2004 resident commercial fishing license (operator or crewmember) or nonresident commercial fishing license; b) 2003-2004 commercial boat registration; c) 2003-2004 commercial fishing salmon stamp; and d) have possessed a valid 2002-2003 salmon vessel permit. Vessel owners less than 70 years of age as of April 1, 2003 or their agents are required to purchase a 2003-2004 commercial fishing license and 2003-2004 commercial fishing salmon stamp even if the owner does not intend to commercially fish for any species during the 2003-2004 license year or if there is a restricted commercial salmon fishing season.

Other Renewal Requirements: Permits may **ONLY** be issued to the owner of the permitted vessel (as designated on USCG certificate of documentation or the Department of Motor Vehicles vessel registration) or to the owner's agent. A letter signed by the owner designating the agent must be submitted with the Commercial Boat Registration Application for the salmon vessel.

Exemptions For Vessel Owners 70 Years Of Age Or Older As Of April 1, 2003.

Salmon vessel owners 70 years of age or older as of April 1, 2003, are not required to purchase a commercial fishing salmon stamp to renew their 2003-2004 salmon vessel permit. Only a vessel owner 70 years of age or older as of April 1, 2003, is exempt from obtaining a commercial fishing salmon stamp. In addition, vessel owners are not required to purchase a commercial fishing license to renew their salmon vessel permit if he/she does not intend to fish commercially during the 2003-2004 license year. A salmon vessel owner who designates an agent 70 years of age or older must still purchase a commercial fishing license and commercial fishing salmon stamp for himself or the agent before a salmon vessel permit can be issued unless the vessel owner is also 70 years of age or older as of April 1, 2003. Proof of age (copy of driver's license, Department of Motor Vehicles ID, birth certificate, etc.) must be submitted with the application and fees.

Owners of more than one salmon vessel

The first commercial fishing salmon stamp issued to the owner or owner's agent to renew a salmon vessel permit must be affixed to that person's commercial fishing license. Any commercial fishing salmon stamps purchased by that person to renew additional salmon vessel permits must be affixed to the commercial boat registration of each additional vessel (FGC §8234(b)).

“John Doe” Commercial Fishing Salmon Stamp

Vessel owners or their agents may submit a “John Doe” commercial fishing salmon stamp application when renewing their salmon vessel permit or may apply at a later date. “John Doe” commercial fishing salmon stamps are issued for use on a particular vessel and cannot be transferred from vessel to vessel. The person whose name is listed last on the “John Doe” commercial fishing salmon stamp application shall be the designated crewmember and exempt from having a commercial fishing salmon stamp affixed to his/her commercial fishing

license. Only one licensed commercial fisherman can be designated as a crewmember for each fishing trip.

TRANSFER OF SALMON VESSEL PERMIT

The owner of a permitted salmon vessel may submit a request to transfer the permit to another vessel with the same or less fishing potential. All transfer requests and determinations of fishing potential are evaluated by the Commercial Salmon Review Board, which makes recommendations for action to the Department.

Transfer applications may be obtained from the Department, 20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Suite 100, Monterey, CA 93940, (831) 649-7100. The vessel owner must complete the transfer application and submit it to the Department with a nonrefundable transfer fee of \$200.

If a salmon vessel is lost, stolen or destroyed, an application to transfer the vessel permit must be submitted within one year of the incident. Only the permittee at the time of the loss, theft, or destruction of the vessel may apply for the transfer of the vessel permit. (FGC §8239.1)

SALMON REGULATIONS

The National Marine Fisheries Service, Northwest Region, will publish and distribute the ocean salmon fishery regulation booklets containing the complete regulations (50 CFR Part 661) near mid-May. Any in season changes to the federal regulations will be announced on a telephone hotline at (800) 662-9825 or (206) 526-6667 and by U.S. Coast Guard Notice to Mariners broadcasts on Channel 16 VHF-FM and 2182 kHz.

TAKING SALMON FOR SPORT PURPOSES ON A COMMERCIAL SALMON VESSEL

FGC §8232.5 prohibits taking salmon for sport purposes on a commercial salmon vessel **EXCEPT** if the vessel is also registered as a commercial passenger fishing vessel and meets one of following conditions:

- the vessel is actually engaged in the business as a commercial passenger fishing boat;
- salmon are not taken on the boat for both commercial and sport purposes on the same day; and
- the vessel has complied with all other local, State, and federal laws related to operating a commercial passenger fishing boat.

Salmon can also be taken for sport purposes on a permitted salmon vessel in the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) when the vessel is used for sport purposes while the commercial salmon season is closed or 48 hours after the commercial season closes in the KMZ, as designated by the federal Pacific Fishery Management Council. The KMZ is defined as that area from Humbug Mountain, Oregon, to Horse Mountain, California. Fort Bragg is not part of the KMZ.

Other Restrictions

The vessel permit must remain with the vessel upon change of ownership. The vessel permit shall be physically attached to the vessel and clearly visible at all times (FGC §§8230-8248).

It is unlawful to take salmon for commercial purposes in Districts 8 and 9 at the mouth of Humboldt Bay and in those portions of Districts 6 and 7 within three nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for three nautical miles from the center of the mouth of that bay (FGC §8214).

Salmon may not be taken for commercial purposes in District 6 at the mouths of the Smith

and Klamath Rivers within three nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for three nautical miles from the center of the mouth of each of those streams, or during the months of August and September in District 7 at the mouth of the Eel River within two nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for two nautical miles from the center of the mouth of that stream (FGC §8219).

Salmon may only be taken by hook and line under the authority of a commercial fishing license and commercial fishing salmon stamp (FGC §§7852, 7860, 8210.2, 8217).

Undersized salmon may not be possessed or injured (FGC §8218).

Upon request of any Department official, the head from any commercially caught salmon with a missing adipose fin may be immediately taken by the official, at no charge to the Department or the official, for recovery of any embedded coded-wire tag. The adipose fin is the small fleshy fin between the dorsal fin and the tail on a salmon (FGC §8226).

Regulations regarding size limits, seasons, special area closures, gear restrictions, quotas, and hold inspections are dependent upon the status of the resources and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce (FGC §7652). Regulations are subject to change throughout the season and permit holders should contact the nearest Department office prior to fishing to determine current salmon fishing regulations.

See page 133 for more information.

Sea Cucumber (Diving or Trawl)

When taking sea cucumbers by diving, each diver must have a valid sea cucumber diving permit issued to that person. When taking sea cucumbers by methods other than diving, at least one person aboard each commercial fishing vessel must have a valid sea cucumber trawl permit.

Renewal Deadline: All applications must be received at a Department office, or if mailed, postmarked **on or before June 30, 2003.**

SEA URCHIN DIVING PERMIT DRAWING REQUIREMENTS

New permit holders will be selected by random drawing. A drawing will not be held if there are no new permits available.

Eligibility Requirements: Applicants must be 16 years of age or older, possess a valid 2003-2004 California commercial fishing license and have possessed a valid 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 sea urchin crewmember permit, or a valid 1997-1998 or 1998-1999 abalone diving permit.

Applications: Applications are available from any Department office listed on the inside front cover.

Deadline to Apply: Applications must be received, or if mailed, postmarked on or before June 30, 2002. Each applicant may submit only one application. Applicants submitting more than one application will be disqualified from the drawing.

Where to Apply: Applications will be accepted only at the Department's License and Revenue Branch, 3211 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95816. Applications submitted to other Department offices will not be entered in the drawing.

DO NOT SEND PERMIT FEE WITH APPLICATION.

Drawing Date: August 13, 2003.

Deadline to Submit Permit Fee: Successful applicants will be notified by certified mail. Payment of the \$330 permit fee must be received on or before September 25, 2003.

Number of Permits Available: If the number of diving permits issued to prior permittees is more than 300, the total number of sea urchin diving permits available for issuance is one-tenth of the difference between the number of sea urchin diving permits issued during the current permit year and the number of sea urchin diving permits issued during the immediately preceding permit year (April 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003). If the number of diving permits issued to prior permittees is less than 300, the number of new sea urchin diving permits available is the difference between the number of permits renewed by prior urchin permittees and 300. Individuals who held a valid 2002-2003 sea urchin diving permit are eligible to renew their permits, regardless of the number issued.

For more information refer to Title 14, §120.7(e)(2) on page 144.

Applications received from **July 1 through July 31, 2003** will be assessed a \$50 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked by July 31, 2003 the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: To qualify for a 2003-2004 sea cucumber diving or trawl permit, applicant must have possessed a valid 2002-2003 sea cucumber diving or trawl permit. The gear type used to take sea cucumbers is nontransferable. Permits can only be renewed in the gear type that they were originally issued.

Logbook Requirement: *Permit holders using trawl nets are required to complete and submit an accurate record of fishing activities on a Shrimp/Prawn Trawl Log. A diver must complete and submit a commercial dive fishing log.*

Permit Transfers: *Refer to FGC §8405.2*

See page 143 for more information.

Sea Urchin Diving

Required for each commercial fisherman who takes sea urchins for profit.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed, postmarked on or before June 30, 2003. Applications received from July 1 through July 31, 2003 will be assessed a \$50 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked by July 31, 2003 the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: Applicant must: a) have possessed a valid 2002-2003 sea urchin diving permit; and b) submit copies of fish landing receipts showing that the permittee made at least 20 sea urchin landings of 300 pounds each during the 2001-2002 or 2002-2003 permit year (April 1 through the following March 31).

Issuing Offices: *Belmont, Eureka, Los*
25

Alamitos, Monterey, San Diego, and License and Revenue Branch, Sacramento

Logbook Requirement: *Vessel operator is required to keep a Commercial Dive Fishing Log. For fishing north of the Monterey-San Luis Obispo County line, logs must be sent to the Department's Fort Bragg office. For fishing south of the Monterey-San Luis Obispo County line, logs must be sent to the Department's Los Alamitos office. Logs must be submitted on or before the fifth of each month following the month to which the records pertain.*

Other Restrictions

Rakes, airlifts, or other hand held appliances may be used to take sea urchins, under a revocable nontransferable permit issued by the Department and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commission (FGC §9054). Red sea urchins may not be taken in the second full calendar week of each month from May through September. Red sea urchins may be taken only on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday in April, May, September, and October and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in June and August. During the month of July, red sea urchins may not be taken anytime north of the Monterey-San Luis Obispo County line, and south of such line, they may be taken only on Mondays and Tuesdays. Minimum commercial size limits: 3¼ inch diameter south of the Monterey-San Luis Obispo County line; 3½ inch diameter north of that line. Up to 30 undersize red sea urchins may be in any load.

See page 144 for more information.

Spot Prawn Trap Vessel (Tier 1)

Required for an owner of a registered commercial fishing vessel using traps to take spot prawn for commercial purposes. (Title 14, §180.03).

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed postmarked on or before April 30, 2003. Applications received from May 1 through May 31, 2003, will be assessed a \$50 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked by May 31, 2003, the permit is considered expired and permit holders must

appeal in writing to the Commission for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: Before a spot prawn trap vessel permit can be renewed the owner must possess a valid: a) 2003-2004 resident commercial fishing license (operator or crewmember) or nonresident commercial fishing license; b) 2003-2004 commercial boat registration; c) possess a valid 2003-2004 general trap permit; and d) have possessed a valid 2002-2003 spot prawn trap vessel (tier 1) permit.

Permit Transfer: Refer to Title 14, §180.03.

See page 149 for more information.

Other Restrictions for Tier 1 Permittees: May use a maximum of 500 traps. Except that not more than 300 traps may be used from any vessel to take spot prawns within three miles of the mainland shore between a line drawn due west from Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County, and the California-Oregon boundary.

Spot Prawn Trap Vessel (Tier 2)

Required for an owner of a registered commercial fishing vessel using traps to take spot prawn for commercial purposes. (Title 14, §180.03).

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed postmarked on or before April 30, 2003. Applications received from May 1 through May 31, 2003 will be assessed a \$50 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked by May 31, 2003 the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the Commission for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: Before a spot prawn trap vessel permit can be renewed the owner must possess a valid: a) 2003-2004 resident commercial fishing license (operator or crewmember) or nonresident commercial fishing license; b) 2003-2004 commercial boat registration; c) possess a valid 2003-2004 general trap permit; and d) have possessed a valid

2002-2003 spot prawn trap vessel (tier 2) permit.

Permit Transfer: Refer to Title 14, §180.03.

See page 149 for more information.

Other Restrictions for Tier 2 Permittees: May use a maximum of 150 traps and not land more than 2,500 pounds of spot prawn during any permit year.

SQUID VESSEL PERMITS

The Department and Commission are considering regulations that would establish catch limitations to protect the squid resource and manage the squid fishery at a sustainable level. For more information contact your nearest Department office.

Market Squid Vessel Permit

Required for the owner of a registered commercial fishing vessel using dip, purse seine, or lampara nets taking market squid for commercial purposes. The vessel is also allowed to attract squid with lights under a market squid vessel permit. A permit is not required for any vessel to take or land market squid if the amount taken by the vessel does not exceed two tons landed in a calendar day or if the squid taken is used only for live bait.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received at a Department office, or if mailed, postmarked on or before April 30, 2003. Applications received or postmarked from May 1 through May 31, 2003 will be assessed a \$250 late fee (FGC §8423.5(b)). Applications received or postmarked after the May 31, 2003 deadline will be returned to the applicant who may appeal the late application in writing to the Commission.

Renewal Requirements: Before a market squid vessel permit can be issued, the vessel owner must possess a valid: a) 2003-2004 resident commercial fishing license (operator or crewmember) or non-resident commercial fishing license; and b) 2003-2004 commercial boat registration (resident or nonresident) for the boat the permit is assigned to; and c) have

possessed a valid 2002-2003 market squid vessel permit.

Logbook Requirement: *Any person who possesses a valid market squid vessel permit must complete and submit an accurate record of squid fishing activities on either a Market Squid Vessel Logbook or Market Squid Light Boat Logbook, whichever is appropriate to their activity.*

Other License Requirements: When a bona fide partnership or corporation applies for a Market Squid Vessel Permit the vessel owner must designate the individual who is the vessel operator and provide that information to the Department each year before the permit is issued. The operator designated on the application must have a valid California commercial fishing license. If there is a dissolution of the partnership or the corporation, the partnership or corporation must notify the Department in writing of the name of the partner or shareholder who is the new permit holder and the Department will reissue the permit to that partner or shareholder.

Permit Transfers: *Refer to FGC §8427*

Squid Light Boat Owner's Permit

Required for an owner of a registered commercial fishing vessel using lights to attract squid for commercial purposes.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received at a Department office, or if mailed, postmarked on or before April 30, 2003. Applications received or postmarked from May 1 through May 31, 2003 will be assessed a \$250 late fee (FGC §8423.5(b)). Applications received or postmarked after the May 31, 2003 deadline will be returned to the applicant who may appeal the late filing of a application in writing to the Commission.

Eligibility Requirements: Before a squid light boat owner's permit can be issued, the vessel owner must possess a valid: a) 2003-2004 resident commercial fishing license (operator or crew-member) or nonresident commercial fishing license; b) 2003-2004 commercial boat registration (resident or

nonresident) for the boat the permit is assigned to; and c) have possessed a valid 2002-2003 squid light boat owner's permit.

Permit Transfers: *Refer to FGC §8427*

Logbook Requirement: *Any person who possesses a valid squid light boat owner's permit must complete and submit an accurate record of squid lighting activities on a Market Squid Light Boat Logbook.*

See page 152 for more information.

COMMERCIAL FISH BUSINESS LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

All businesses and commercial fishermen who accept seafood for commercial purposes are required to maintain records and receipts. Following is a list of commercial fish business licenses:

Multifunction Commercial Fish Business

Required for any person to conduct the activities of a fish receiver, fish processor, fish wholesaler, and fish importer. If the licensee is also a commercial fishermen this license also authorizes a person to conduct the activities of a fisherman retailer.

Fish Importer

Required for any person who, for the purpose of resale to persons other than ultimate consumers, receives or purchases fish taken outside of this State which are not landed in this State by a licensed commercial fisherman.

Fish Processor

Required for any person who processes fish for profit and who sells to other than the ultimate consumer.

Fish Wholesaler

Required for any person who, for the purpose of resale to persons other than the ultimate consumer, receives, purchases, or obtains fish from another person, who is required to be licensed as a fish processor, fish receiver, or fish wholesaler.

Fisherman's Retail

Required for each commercial fisherman who sells all or a portion of his/her catch to the ultimate consumer.

Exceptions: A commercial fisherman who is also licensed as a fish receiver who also sells his/her catch to ultimate consumers; and any commercial fisherman who sells fish only for the marine aquaria pet trade or for research purposes is not required to have a fisherman's retail license.

Fish Receiver

Any person who purchases or receives fish for commercial purposes from a commercial fisherman not licensed as a fish receiver must obtain a fish receiver's license.

Sport-Caught Fish Exchange

Required for any person who, exchanges fresh fish taken under the authority of a sport fishing license for canned or smoked fish.

Marine Aquaria Receiver

Required for any person engaged in the business of receiving live marine species native to California waters for the purpose of wholesaling or retailing those species for the pet industry or for hobby purposes.

Standard Importation Permit

With certain exceptions, any person receiving shipments of live fish, excluding shellfish must apply for a standard importation permit at least 10 working days prior to the arrival of the shipment. A fee will be charged for each permit. A permit is required for each lot or load and each shipment must be accompanied by the original standard importation permit. If there is a change in the shipment date the permit holder must contact the Department's Bodega Bay office at (707) 875-4261, or Fisheries Program Branch at (916) 445-3597.

Long Term Importation Permit

A long term importation permit may be used as an alternative for certain species or plant. Permits may be valid for the remainder of the calendar year from the date of issuance and a fee will be charged for each permit. For more information, see below.

Issuing Office: *Importation permits are only issued by mail at the Department's Bodega Bay office at P. O. Box 1560, Bodega Bay, CA 94923 or 1812 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. If you need additional information about these permits, please call the Bodega Bay office at (707) 875-4261 or www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/index.html or Fisheries Program Branch at (916) 445-3597 www.dfg.ca.gov/fishing.*

Anchovy Reduction

Required for fish processors to process anchovies for reduction purposes. For anchovy reduction, see Commission regulations (FGC §§8180, 8181, 8075-8080).

Issing Office: *Fish and Game Commission*

OTHER LICENSE AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

These licenses and registrations are valid from January 1 through December 31, or if issued after the beginning of that term, for the remainder thereof.

Kelp Harvesting

Required for each person or company harvesting kelp or other aquatic plants. The following kelp beds may not be harvested at any time: Nos. 10, 15, 22, 24, 203, 206, 224, 225, 226, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 310, and 311 (Title 14, §§165(c)(5)). Kelp bed Nos. 308, 309, and 312, located in northern California, may not be harvested except by a licensee authorized by the Commission (Title 14, §§165(c)(6)). See Title 14, §§165 and FGC §§6650-6657 for additional regulations.

Issuing Office: *Los Alamitos*

Live Fresh Water Bait Fish

Required for any person taking, transporting or selling live fresh water fish for bait for profit. Live fresh water bait fish dealers must purchase a license to possess and sell golden shiners, fathead minnows, freshwater clams, freshwater crayfish, and such species designated by the Department and under Commission regulations (FGC §§8460-8462, Title 14, §§200-200.31).

SEASON, BAG AND SIZE LIMITS BY SPECIES

CLAMS AND OTHER MOLLUSKS

Clams may be taken commercially between September 1 and April 30 in Districts 8, 9, and 17; September 1 and March 31 in Marin County; and at any time in all other districts (FGC §§8340, 8341).

Littlenecks, chiones, and hard-shell cockles including thin-shelled: 1½ inches or more in diameter, 50 in the aggregate per day and in possession (FGC §8341).

Washington and gaper clams: Districts 1½, 8, 9: Twenty-five in the aggregate and in possession per day. Commercial fishermen with valid daily written order from dealer or restaurant may possess number specified on order in Districts 8 and 9 (FGC §8342). All other districts: 10 each in possession.

Mussels: Any time in any number except that in Districts 19, 19A, 19B and 21 the daily bag limit for California Sea Mussels is 250 pounds in the shell or equivalent out of the shell. 1 pound meat: 3.8 pounds in shell; 1 gallon meat: 30 pounds in shell (FGC §8344, Title 14, §115). Consult public health regulations for seasonal and emergency closures or call the Biotoxin Information hot line (800) 553-4131, or (510) 540-2605 if you are in Alameda or Contra Costa counties.

Freshwater clams shall be taken only under regulations of the Commission (FGC §8475, Title 14, §200.29).

Shrimp: only unmarketable shrimp taken in Districts 11, 12, and 13 not exceeding 50 percent of a boat load may be dried. For ocean shrimp, see Commission regulations (FGC §8842, Title 14, §120, 121).

SALTWATER AND ANADROMOUS FISH

Yellowfin and bluefin tuna: may be taken at any time. No bluefin tuna under 7½ pounds may be taken (FGC §8374). The Commission may prohibit the taking or possessing of tuna in the same manner as taking or possessing tuna is prohibited by federal law or by rules or regulations adopted pursuant to the Tuna Convention Act of 1950, as amended by Public Law 87-814 of the 87th Congress (FGC §313).

Albacore: may be taken at any time (FGC §8376).

Pacific bonito: none less than 24 inches fork length or 5 pounds in weight may be taken or possessed except a load of bonito taken by a round haul net may contain 18 percent or less by number of bonito smaller than the size limit and a load of fish taken by a gill net or trammel net may contain 1,000 pounds or less of bonito smaller than the size limit (FGC §8377).

Skipjack: may be taken at any time (FGC §8378).

Giant sea bass: may not be taken except one fish per vessel may be possessed or sold if taken incidentally by gill or trammel nets. This restriction shall not apply to 1,000 pounds of giant sea bass per trip and 3,000 pounds of giant sea bass per vessel per calendar year taken south of the U.S.-Mexico boundary line (FGC §8380).

Nearshore fish: black-and-yellow, gopher and kelp rockfish, California scorpionfish (sculpin) not less than 10 inches. Kelp greenlings, rock greenlings, China and grass rockfish not less than 12 inches. California sheephead not less than 13 inches. Cabezon not less than 15 inches. Nearshore fish species taken in trawl nets and landed dead are exempt from these size limits (FGC §8588(a)).

Grunion: may be taken between June 1 and March 31 (FGC §8381).

White seabass: may not be taken between March 15 and June 15 in waters lying south of Point Conception except that one white sea

bass not less than 28 inches in total length may be possessed and sold by a vessel each day if taken incidental to gill and trammel net fishing. Any fish so taken shall not be transferred to any other vessel. None less than 28 inches (FGC §§8383, 8383.5).

Barracuda, yellowtail: none less than 28 inches. Between May 1 and August 31 it is unlawful for (a) any one person to have more than 500 pounds of yellowtail in their possession on any boat, barge or vessel; (b) two or more persons to have more than a combined weight of 500 pounds of yellowtail in their possession on any boat, barge or vessel; or (c) five or more persons to have more than a combined weight of 2,500 pounds of yellowtail in their possession on any boat, barge or vessel. (See Title 14 for fish taken in Mexican waters and brought into California under Commission regulations. FGC §§8382, 8384, 8386, 8387. Title 14, §§28.25, 109).

California halibut general provisions: no California halibut may be taken, possessed, or sold which measures less than 22 inches in total length, unless it weighs 4 pounds or more in the round, 3½ pounds or more dressed with the head on, or 3 pounds or more dressed with the head off. However, not more than 4 California halibut less than 22 inches in total length may be possessed for noncommercial use if taken incidentally with a gill net, trammel net, or trawl net (FGC §8392). Please refer to Title 14, §189.01 on page 103, and to the Federal Groundfish regulations with regard to special provisions involving California halibut. The latest groundfish regulations can be found at: www.nwr.noaa.gov/1sustfish/gftest.html.

California halibut trawl grounds. Waters lying between one and three nautical miles from the mainland shore between Pt. Arguello and Pt. Mugu. 1) Season: June 16-March 14; 2) No California halibut less than 22 inches total length, or more than 500 pounds of other fish may be possessed, except that any amount of sea cucumbers taken pursuant to a valid permit, sharks, skates, or rays may be taken or possessed; 3) Unlawful to use any trawl net with cod-end mesh less than 7½ inches in length and with a cod-end not less than 29 meshes and a

circumference of not less than 47 meshes, except any double mesh section shall not measure over 25 meshes or 12 feet in length, whichever is greater. (FGC §§8495-8497, 8843).

Marlin: may not be taken or possessed commercially, except black marlin may be imported under certain conditions. Contact a Department office listed on the inside front cover (FGC §8393).

Surfperch: may be taken only between July 16 and April 30, except shiner perch which may be taken, sold or purchased at any time. Surfperch may be sold or purchased only between July 16 and May 10. South of Point Arguello barred, redbtail and calico surfperch may not be taken. Barred, redbtail, and calico surfperch taken north of Point Arguello must be tagged prior to shipment south of that point. The Commission may adopt regulations to manage the commercial surfperch fishery. (FGC §8395. Title 14, §112).

Angel Shark: no female angel shark measuring less than 42 inches in total length or 15¼ inches in alternate length and no male angel shark measuring less than 40 inches in total length or 14½ inches in alternate length may be possessed, sold, or purchased, except that 10 percent of the angel sharks in any load may measure not more than ½ inch less than the minimum sizes specified herein.

Angel shark total length shall be measured from the anterior end of the head to the tip of the tail while the fish is lying in a position of natural repose. When measuring total length or alternate length, the tip of the tail may be laid flat against the surface of the measuring device. Angel shark alternate length shall be measured from the point where the leading edge of the first dorsal fin meets the back to the tip of the tail. Angel sharks may be constrained from lateral movement during measurement by restraining devices approved by the Department.

Angel sharks taken in gill or trammel nets shall be landed (brought ashore) with at least one intact pelvic fin and the tail fin attached. Angel sharks taken in gill or trammel nets shall not be

transferred to or from another vessel, except that angel sharks may be transferred to or from vessels with a Department observer on board. An observer shall observe and make a written record of that transfer (FGC §8388).

Leopard Shark: Leopard sharks less than 36 inches in total length shall not be taken, possessed, sold, or purchased for commercial purposes (FGC §8388.5).

Thresher Shark: Thresher shark taken with drift gill nets shall not have the pelvic fin severed from the carcass until after the shark is brought ashore (FGC §8576.5). Tails and fins, other than pelvic fins, that have been removed from the carcass may be possessed on a permittee's vessel if the corresponding carcass is in possession for each tail and fin.

White Shark: It is unlawful to take any white shark for commercial purposes, except under permit issued for scientific or educational purposes and live display purposes. If taken incidentally in set gill nets, drift gill nets, or roundhaul nets, they may only be sold to scientific permittees. White shark taken shall not have the pelvic fin severed from the carcass until the white shark is brought ashore (FGC §1002, 8599).

Shark: may not be taken with drift gill nets of mesh size eight inches or greater except under a revocable permit issued by the Department (FGC §8561). It is unlawful to sell, purchase, deliver for commercial purposes, or possess on any commercial fishing vessel any shark fin or shark tail that has been removed from the carcass before landing the fish. However, thresher shark tails and fins may be retained if there is a corresponding carcass to match each tail and fin.

FRESHWATER FISH

Steelhead or trout may not be sold or purchased except that inspected and tagged Dolly Varden or steelhead trout from out of State and domesticated trout may be sold and purchased under Commission regulations. Not more than one daily bag limit of such steelhead trout may be sold or possessed in District 1½ (FGC §§8430-8433).

It is unlawful to sell or purchase any fresh, canned, or cured fish taken in the Klamath River District or in the waters of the Smith River (FGC §8434).

Catfish may not be sold except catfish imported from outside the State or catfish grown pursuant to Division 12 by registered aquaculturists (FGC §§8435, 15005). Live catfish may not be imported (Title 14, §171).

Sacramento perch, crappie, black bass, or sunfish (except those grown pursuant to Division 12 by registered aquaculturists) may not be sold (FGC §§8436, 15005).

Carp or minnow family, cichlid family, freshwater mollusks, goby family, gray mullet family, killifish family, lamprey family, livebearer family, sculpin family, silver-side family, smelt family, stickleback family, sucker family, and threadfin shad may be taken for commercial purposes pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commission (FGC §8437, 8437.1, Title 14, §226.7).

PROHIBITED USES OF NETS IN PARTICULAR DISTRICTS

In Districts 19 or 19A nets (except dip nets) may not be used within 750 feet of any pier, wharf, jetty or breakwater (FGC §8660). For information regarding the use of nets within Santa Barbara, Anacapa Island, and San Miguel Island Ecological Reserves, refer to Title 14, §630, or contact a Department office listed on the inside front cover.

In Districts 19A and 20, vessels may transport nets through these districts at any time but may enter harbors only in case of distress or emergency (FGC §8661).

Gill, trammel, or fyke nets may not be possessed on any boat in any district upstream from a line drawn between Antioch Point and the west tip of Kimball Island and a line drawn between Point Sacramento and the east point of Montezuma Island (FGC §8663).

Nets may not be used or possessed within 500 feet of the Klamath, Smith, Eel, Mad, Van

Duzen, or Mattole rivers or their tributaries (FGC §8664).

In District 118.5 nets may not be used within 750 feet of any pier or dock except for bait nets described in FGC §8780 used to capture live bait.

In the Salton Sea and for one mile upstream from the mouth of the New and Alamo Rivers outside the boundaries of any state or federal game refuge set gill nets or seines may be used and possessed by commercial fishermen to take mullet not less than 14 inches long and carp under Commission regulations (FGC §§8666-8669).

Upstream from the Carquinez Bridge salmon or shad nets may not be used or possessed (FGC §8670).

IMPORTATION AND TRANSPORTATION OF FISH AND AMPHIBIA

All shipments of fish, mollusks, and crustaceans shall show weights and species contained (FGC §§2348, 8341).

Abalone legally taken outside California may be imported when accompanied by a U.S. custom house entry certificate. Containers of such abalone shall be marked with the place of origin (FGC §2371).

Salmon of smaller size than can be legally taken under regulations of either the U.S. Department of Commerce or the state of landing may not be imported into California (FGC §2361).

Yellowtail, barracuda, white seabass, sturgeon, striped bass, shad, crab meat, spiny lobsters, and Pismo clams may be imported into California under Commission regulations (FGC §§2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2369. Title 14, §§109, 110, 132, 135).

Marlin meat may not be exported from the State (FGC §2354).

Frogs. No person shall, for commercial pur-

poses, take, possess, sell, transport, or export frogs for human consumption (FGC §6851. Title 14, §186). Legislation governs the use of frogs for frog jumping contests (FGC §§6880-6885). Frogs may be taken and sold for scientific and educational purposes under regulations established by the Commission (FGC §6852. Title 14, §658).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH COMMERCIAL FISHERIES OCCUR

DISTRICTS 1³/₈, 1³/₄, 2, 2¹/₄, 2¹/₂, 3, 3¹/₂, 4, 4¹/₈, and 4³/₄ generally constitute inland water or land areas. Contact a Department office listed on the inside front cover (FGC §§11001 - 11003).

DISTRICT 6 includes the ocean waters of the state from northerly boundary of the State to the west end of north jetty at entrance to Humboldt Bay; excluding all streams, sloughs and lagoons.

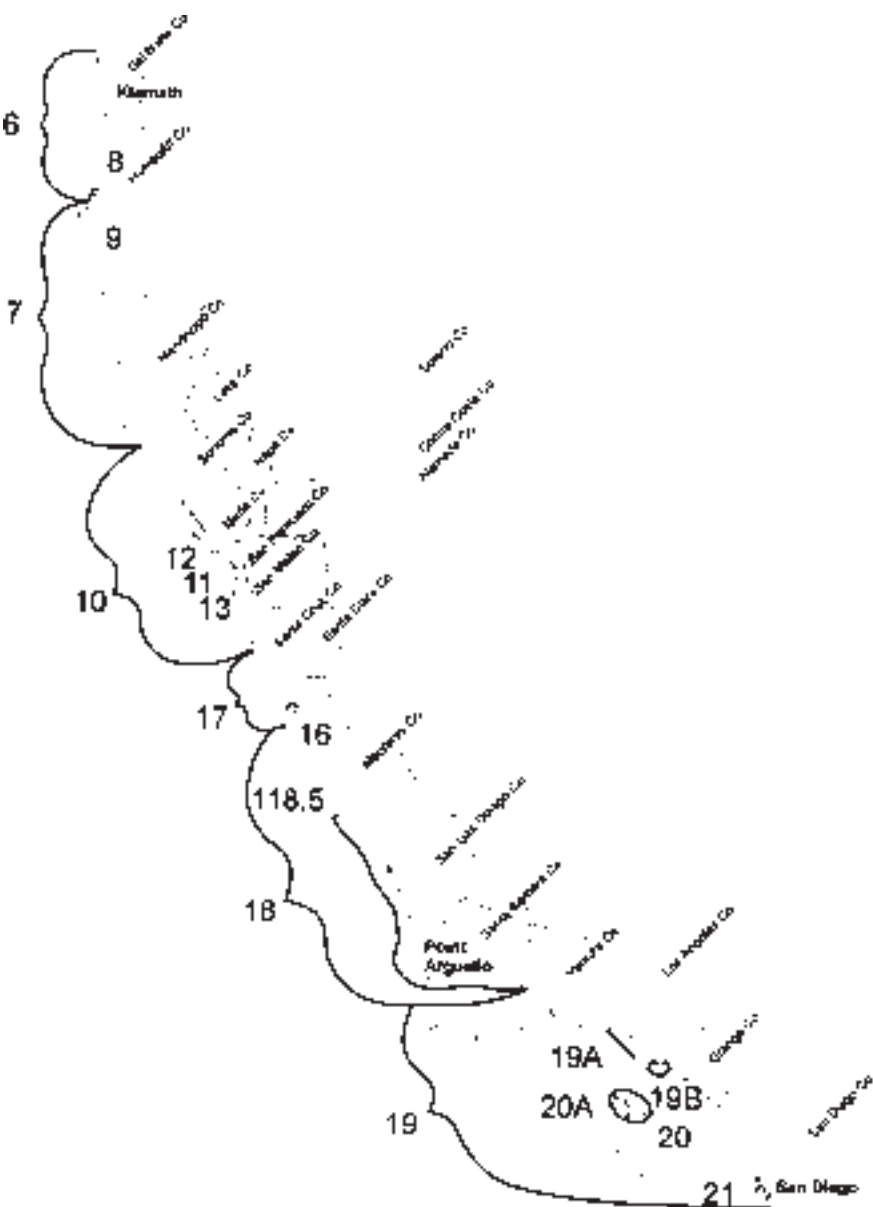
DISTRICT 7 includes the ocean waters of the state from the west end of north jetty at entrance to Humboldt Bay to the southern boundary of Mendocino County; excluding all streams, sloughs and lagoons.

DISTRICT 8 includes entrance to Humboldt Bay and that portion of Humboldt Bay lying north of a line running east from south jetty apron; excluding all sloughs, streams, and lagoons.

DISTRICT 9 includes that portion of Humboldt Bay lying south of a line running east from south jetty apron; excluding all rivers, streams and sloughs.

DISTRICT 10 includes the ocean waters of the state and the tidelands lying between the southern boundary of Mendocino County and a line extending west from the Pigeon Point Lighthouse, in San Mateo County, including Tomales Bay to a line drawn from the mouth of an unnamed creek about 1,500 feet north of Tomasini Point to the mouth of unnamed creek at Shell Beach; excluding Bodega Lagoon, all that portion of Bolinas Bay lying inside of

MAP SHOWING COMMERCIAL FISHING DISTRICTS ALONG COAST AND INLAND WATERS



Inland districts are defined in FGC §§11001-11013; 11033-11037.

Bolinas bar, that portion of San Francisco Bay lying east of a line drawn from Point Bonita to Point Lobos, and all rivers, streams and lagoons.

DISTRICT 11 includes the waters of Golden Gate lying between a line running from Point Bonita to Point Lobos and a line from the foot of Powell Street, San Francisco, to the southerly extremity of Peninsula Point, thence to Northwestern Pacific Railroad ferry slip at Sausalito, thence along shore line to Point Bonita.

DISTRICT 12 includes the waters of Carquinez Straits between San Pablo Bay and Carquinez Bridge; and the waters of San Francisco and San Pablo Bays not included in Districts 11 and 13 and excludes the water lying west of a line drawn from California Point to San Quentin Point, from San Quentin Point to San Pedro Point, from San Pedro Point to the south side of the mouth of Novato Creek and the waters north of a line drawn from the south side of the mouth of Novato Creek directly east to Mare Island.

DISTRICT 13 includes the waters of San Francisco Bay lying south of a line drawn from the Ferry Building to mouth of Oakland Creek or estuary; excluding all streams, sloughs and lagoons.

DISTRICT 16 includes the waters and tidelands to high-water mark of that portion of Monterey Bay lying to the south of a line drawn 100 degrees magnetic from the extreme northerly point of Point Pinos in a straight line easterly to the eastern shore of Monterey Bay.

DISTRICT 17 includes the waters and tidelands to high-water mark of Monterey Bay and the Pacific Ocean, lying between a line extending west from Pigeon Point Lighthouse and a line extending west from Yankee Point, Carmel Highlands in Monterey County, excluding the areas included in District 16, and excluding all rivers, creeks, sloughs and lagoons emptying into the Pacific Ocean and Monterey Bay within the boundaries thus defined.

DISTRICT 18 includes the ocean waters of the state and tidelands to high water mark from

Yankee Point of a line extending from the south boundary of Santa Barbara County westerly through Richardson Rock excluding all rivers, streams and lagoons.

DISTRICT 19 includes ocean waters and tidelands from the southern boundary of Santa Barbara County to the southern boundary of the State, and all islands and surrounding State waters (except Districts 19A, 19B, 20, 20A and 21); excluding all rivers, streams, lagoons and bays.

DISTRICT 19A includes ocean waters and tidelands to highwater mark between Malibu Point and Rocky Point (Palos Verdes Pt.), excluding all rivers, streams and lagoons.

DISTRICT 19B includes ocean waters and tidelands northerly of the following line: beginning at the west end of the San Pedro Breakwater, thence in an extended line following the axis of the San Pedro, the middle, and Long Beach breakwaters to the east end of the latter, then to the outer end of the west jetty of Anaheim Bay.

DISTRICT 20 includes Santa Catalina Island and that portion of the State waters within three miles of the island on the northerly, easterly, and southerly sides of said island lying between a line extending west magnetically from the extreme westerly end of Santa Catalina Island to a line extending southwest magnetically from the most southerly promontory of China Point.

DISTRICT 20A includes all State waters lying around Santa Catalina Island within three miles of the island not included in District 20.

DISTRICT 21 includes the waters and tidelands to high-water mark of San Diego Bay lying inside of a straight line drawn from Point Loma to the offshore end of the San Diego breakwater.

DISTRICT 22 includes all of Imperial County and those portions of Riverside and San Bernardino counties lying south and east of the following line: starting at the intersection of Highway 99 with the north boundary of Imperial County, thence north along that highway to the

intersection with Highway 60 and 70; thence east along Highway 60 and 70 to its intersection with the Cottonwood Springs Road in Sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 11 E; thence north along that road and the Mecca Dale Road to Amboy; thence east along Highway 66 to the intersection with Highway 95; thence north along Highway 95 to the California-Nevada boundary.

DISTRICT 23 includes the lands and waters lying within the drainage area of Rubican and Little Rubicon Rivers above their confluence in Sec. 13, T. 13 N., R. 13 E.; all lands and waters lying within the drainage area of South Fork of the American River and all its tributaries above Chili Bar Bridge on the Placerville-Georgetown Highway; all of the lands and waters lying within the drainage area of Webber Creek above the Mother Lode Highway between El Dorado and Placerville; the waters of Lake Tahoe and the Truckee River, and all streams flowing into that lake and river, and all lands and waters within the drainage basin of that lake and river lying within this State; the waters of Silver Lake, Twin Lakes, Twin Lakes, Blue Lakes, Meadow Lake, Wood Lake, Winnemucca Lake and Scott's Lake, Burnside Lake, the Carson River, the West Fork of the Carson River, Willow Creek and Markleeville Creek and all tributaries of those streams and all streams flowing into those lakes and all lands and waters lying within this State, all the waters of the Cosumnes River and its tributaries, and all lakes lying within the watershed of that river and tributaries above the bridge on the Mother Lode Highway between Plymouth and Nashville, all being within the counties of Alpine, Amador and El Dorado.

DISTRICT 25 includes the waters of Lake Almanor and all streams flowing into that lake and all lands lying within the drainage basin of those streams and lake, all being within the counties of Plumas and Lassen.

KLAMATH RIVER DISTRICT includes the Klamath River and the waters thereof, following its meanderings from the confluence of the Klamath River and the Shasta River in the County of Siskiyou to the mouth of the Klamath River in Del Norte County. Every person, firm, corporation or company who constructs or maintains any dam or other artificial obstruction in any of the waters of said Klamath

River Fish and Game District is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction must be fined not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or be imprisoned in the county jail of the county in which the conviction shall be had, not less than 100 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and any artificial obstruction constructed, placed or maintained in said district is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

TRINITY AND KLAMATH RIVER

DISTRICT includes the Klamath River and the waters thereof, following its meanderings from the mouth of the Klamath River in Del Norte County to its confluence with the Salmon River, and also the Trinity River and the waters thereof, following its meanderings from its confluence with the Klamath River in the County of Humboldt to its confluence with the south fork of the said Trinity River.

DISTRICT 118 includes the ocean waters and tidelands from the south side of the pier at San Simeon westerly three miles, thence southerly to a point three miles west of the southern boundary of the State park at Cambria in San Luis Obispo County and south boundary of Santa Barbara County; excluding rivers, streams, sloughs and lagoons.

DISTRICT 118.5 includes ocean waters for a distance of two miles from highwater mark between north boundary of San Luis Obispo County and south boundary of Santa Barbara County; excluding rivers, stream, sloughs and lagoons.

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

As of January 1, 2003, all existing state-designated Marine Protected Areas have been reclassified pursuant to the Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act. The new classifications are State Marine Reserve, State Marine Park, and State Marine Conservation Area. Taking of marine plants and animals for commercial purposes is prohibited in State Marine Reserves and State Marine Parks. Taking of marine plants and animals for commercial purposes may be limited in State Marine Conservation Areas. The following list includes all Marine Protected Areas which fully prohibit (indicated by asterisk *) or

severely limit commercial fishing. Note that other MPAs may limit commercial fishing for certain species.

For information, call the Department's Marine Region in Monterey at (831) 649-2870, or your nearest Department office.

Kings Range (Punta Gorda) State Marine Reserve*

Waters 3 fathoms and greater to a maximum of 30 fathoms, between a line extending 235° magnetic from the Punta Gorda lighthouse, and a line extending 252° magnetic from a point on the mainland shore .75 miles north of Punta Gorda, said line extending through Christmas Tree Rock.

Del Mar Landing State Marine Park*

Waters between the mean high tide line and an area bounded by the southern boundary of the Sea Ranch Subdivision No. 35-C; seaward along a bearing of 217° true for a distance of 1,560 feet; then northeasterly along a bearing of 41° true 1,000 feet to the mean high tide at Del Mar Point at the projection of the northerly right-of-way of the private road designated as Helm on Subdivision Map No. 35-C.

Bodega State Marine Reserve*

The portion of District 10 bounded by the mean high tide line and an offshore distance of 1000 feet from the mean high tide line in a northwesterly direction from the northern boundary and a southwesterly direction from the southern boundary of the lands of the University of California. The northern coastline boundary lies at approximately 38° 19.38' N lat., 123° 04.47' W long. and the southern coastline boundary lies at approximately 38° 18.69' N lat., 123° 04.16' W. Long.

Hopkins State Marine Reserve*

Waters 60 feet or less between a point at the intersection of the southeasterly corporate limit line of the City of Pacific Grove and the mean high tide line; along the mean high tide line to the extension of Third Street; then northerly to the depth of 60 feet; then along the

60 foot contour to the intersection with the extension of the corporate limit line.

Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area

Only the commercial harvest of kelp is allowed. The area between the mean high tide line and a line between Pescadero Point and Granite Point in Carmel Bay.

Point Lobos State Marine Reserve*

Waters between the mean high tide line and an area bounded approximately by the following points¹: 33° 31.4' N lat. 121° 56.2' W long.; 36° 31.47' N lat. 121° 56.21' W long.; 36° 31.51' N lat. 121° 57.64' W long.; 36° 30.84' N. lat 121° 57.98' W long.; 36° 30.32' N lat. 121° 56.65' W long.; and 36° 30.34' N lat. 121° 56.33' W long.

Big Creek State Marine Reserve*

Waters 50 fathoms or less between a line extending 252° magnetic from the northern boundary of the Landels-Hill Big Creek Reserve, and a line extending 252° magnetic from the southern boundary of the Landels-Hill Big Creek Reserve.

Vandenberg State Marine Reserve*

Waters 10 fathoms or less between a line extending 230° magnetic from the mouth of Oil Well Canyon, and a line extending 215° magnetic from Point Pedernales, which does not include Destroyer Rock.

Richardson Rock (San Miguel Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points: 34° 08.4' N. lat. 120° 34.2' W. long.; 34° 08.4' N. lat. 120° 28.2' W. long.; 34° 03.6' N. lat. 120° 28.2' W. long.; and 34° 03.6' N. lat. 120° 34.2' W. long.

Harris Point (San Miguel Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points: 34° 06' N. lat. 120° 23.3' W. long.; 34° 06' N. lat. 120° 18.4' W. long.; 34° 01.8' N. lat. 120° 18.4' W. long.; and 34° 03.1' N. lat. 120° 23.3' W. long. An exemption to the reserve, where commercial

and recreational take of living marine resources is allowed, exists between the mean high tide line in Cuyler Harbor and a line between the following points: 34° 03.5' N. lat. 120° 21.3' W. long.; and 34° 02.9' N. lat. 120° 20.2' W. long.

Judith Rock (San Miguel Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points: 34° 01.8' N. lat. 120° 26.6' W. long.; 34° 01.5' N. lat. 120° 25.3' W. long.; 33° 58.5' N. lat. 120° 25.3' W. long.; and 33° 58.5' N. lat. 120° 26.6' W. long.

South Point (Santa Rosa Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points: 33° 55' N. lat. 120° 10' W. long.; 33° 53.8' N. lat. 120° 06.5' W. long.; 33° 51.4' N. lat. 120° 10' W. long.; and 33° 51.4' N. lat. 120° 06.5' W. long.

Carrington Point (Santa Rosa Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points: 34° 04' N. lat. 120° 5.2' W. long.; 34° 04' N. lat. 120° 01' W. long.; 34° 00.5' N. lat. 120° 01' W. long.; 34° 00.5' N. lat. 120° 02.8' W. long.; and 34° 01.3' N. lat. 120° 05.2' W. long.

Skunk Point (Santa Rosa Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points: 33° 59' N. lat. 119° 58.8' W. long.; 33° 59' N. lat. 119° 58' W. long.; 33° 57.1' N. lat. 119° 58' W. long.; and 33° 57.1' N. lat. 119° 58.2' W. long.

Gull Island (Santa Cruz Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points: 33° 58' N. lat. 119° 53' W. long.; 33° 58' N. lat. 119° 51' W. long.; 33° 57.7' N. lat. 119° 48' W. long.; 33° 55.2' N. lat. 119° 48' W. long.; and 33° 55.2' N. lat. 119° 53' W. long.

Painted Cave (Santa Cruz Island) State Marine Conservation Area*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the one nautical mile offshore boundary, and the following points: 34° 05.2' N. lat. 119° 53' W. long.; 34° 05' N. lat. 119° 51' W. long.; 34° 04' N. lat. 119° 51' W. long.; and 34° 04.5' N. lat. 119° 53' W. long.

Scorpion (Santa Cruz Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points: 34° 06.2' N. lat. 119° 35.5' W. long.; 34° 06.2' N. lat. 119° 32.8' W. long.; 34° 02.8' N. lat. 119° 32.8' W. long.; and 34° 02.9' N. lat. 119° 35.5' W. long.

Anacapa Island State Marine Conservation Area

Only the commercial harvest of lobster is allowed. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points: 34° 04' N. lat. 119° 26.7' W. long.; 34° 04' N. lat. 119° 24.6' W. long.; 34° 00.4' N. lat. 119° 24.6' W. long.; and 34° 00.8' N. lat. 119° 26.7' W. long.

Anacapa Island State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points: 34° 04' N. lat. 119° 24.6' W. long.; 34° 04' N. lat. 119° 21.4' W. long.; 34° 01' N. lat. 119° 21.4' W. long.; and 34° 00.4' N. lat. 119° 24.6' W. long.

Santa Barbara Island State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the three nautical mile offshore boundary and the following points: 33° 28.5' N. lat. 119° 01.7' W. long.; 33° 28.5' N. lat. 118° 58.2' W. long.; 33° 24.9' N. lat. 119° 02.2' W. long.; and 33° 27.9' N. lat. 119° 02.2' W. long.

Big Sycamore Canyon State Marine Reserve*

Waters 5 fathoms and greater to a maximum of 20 fathoms between a line extending 200° magnetic from a point on the mainland shore 1.2 miles northwest of Big Sycamore Canyon, and a line extending 166° magnetic from the mouth of the unnamed canyon .8 miles southeast of Big Sycamore Canyon.

Abalone Cove State Marine Park*

Waters between the mean high tide line and an area bounded approximately by the following points¹: 33° 44.53' N lat. 118° 22.92' W long.; 33° 44.47' N lat. 118° 22.92' W long.; 33° 44.16' N lat. 118° 22.49' W long.; 33° 44.14' N lat. 118° 22.14' W long.; and 33° 44.18' N lat. 118° 22.14' W long.

Catalina Marine Science Center State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points: 33° 26.65' N lat. 118° 29.32' W long.; 33° 26.83' N lat. 118° 29.13' W long.; 33° 26.96' N lat. 118° 28.56' W long.; 33° 26.92' N lat. 118° 28.53' W long.; and 33° 26.89' N lat. 118° 28.58' W long.

Heisler Park State Marine Reserve*

Waters between the mean high tide line and an area defined by the westerly boundary line of Heisler Park, the offshore boundary of the Laguna Beach Marine Life Refuge, and the easterly boundary of the Laguna Beach Marine Life Refuge.

San Diego-La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area

Only the commercial harvest of squid for bait purposes using hand held dip nets is allowed. Waters between the mean high tide line and an area bounded by the following points: Alligator Head Point (32° 51' 04'' N lat. 117° 16' 20'' W. long.); 32° 51' 13'' N lat. 117° 16' 10'' W long.; and the intersection of 117° 17' 15'' W. long. with the prolongation of the southerly line of Pueblo Lot 1298 as shown on the map of Pueblo Lands of San Diego then due east to the mean high tide line.

*No commercial harvest is allowed in the areas indicated by an asterisk.

¹ See the legal description of the boundaries of these areas on file at the Department's headquarters, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento.

USE OR POSSESSION OF FISHING GEAR IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS
GILL AND TRAMMEL NETS (FGC §§8601.5, 8623, 8625, 8664-8700) Set and Drift

Check with the Department office in your area for more specific information regarding gill and trammel net provisions.

| District | Species Limitation | Mesh Size | Conditions |
|---|---|---|---|
| In the California Rockfish Conservation Area (CRCA), which includes the Cowcod Conservation area. | All species of rockfish, lingcod, California scorpionfish, and ocean whitefish. | All types of trawl nets, fish pots/traps, hook-and-line gear with more than one hook and 6 ounces of weight attached, set gill and trammel nets with mesh size less than 6 inches. For exceptions to the above, see page 104. | Take and possession of rockfish, lingcod, California scorpionfish, and ocean whitefish with the gear types indicated is prohibited in the CRCA, except that these species may be possessed aboard vessels transiting the area with no fishing gear in the water, and except as provided for under Title 14 subsection 189.01(h) and (i) (see page 104). |
| All | No salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, or striped bass, kelp bass, barred sand bass, spotted sand bass, yellowfin and spotfin croaker, California corbina, white shark, marlin Swordfish, shark | | Gill or trammel nets shall not be used except under revocable permits issued by the Department. |
| 6, 8 through 13 | Herring | Not less than 14 inches (drift net) | Drift gill net fishery for shark and swordfish subject to permit, season, and area restrictions. Sharkfins may not be landed without a corresponding carcass. For additional and specific information contact a local Department office. Only under permits issued pursuant to Title 14, § 163. |

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|---|
| Point Reyes, Marine Co. south to Point Arguello in waters 60 fathoms or less in depth. | All species prohibited | None greater than 3½ inches. | Gill or trammel nets with meshes greater than 3½ inches in length may not be used in waters 60 fathoms or less in length between a line extending 261° true (245° magnetic) from the most westerly point of the Point Reyes headlands in Marin County and a line extending 270° true (256° magnetic) from Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County. (Title 14, §104.1) |
| South of Point Reyes Marin County (See conditions for specific districts) | Yellowtail and barracuda | Not less than 3½ inches | *See note on page 43. |
| | White seabass | Not less than 6 inches | However, during the period from June 16 to March 14, inclusive, not more than 20 percent by number of a load of fish may be white seabass 28 inches or more in total length, up to a maximum of 10 white seabass per load, if taken in gill or trammel nets with meshes from 3½ to 6 inches in length. |
| | Lingcod | Not less than 4½ inches (except see District 17) | Not more than 1,250 fathoms of gill net may be fished in combination each day from any vessel for lingcod in ocean waters. |
| State waters | California halibut | Not less than 8½ inches | Not more than 1,500 fathoms of gill net or trammel net may be fished in combination each day for California halibut. |
| | Rockfish | | Use prohibited. |
| 10 | | | Except drift gill nets with meshes 14 inches or greater used to take shark and swordfish, use prohibited north of a line extending 245° magnetic from the most westerly point of the Point Reyes headlands in Marin County. Use prohibited in waters 40 fathoms or less in depth between a line extending 245° magnetic from the most westerly point of the Point Reyes headlands in Marin County and a line extending 225° magnetic from Pillar Point at Half Moon Bay in San Mateo County. Use prohibited in waters 60 fathoms or less in depth between a line extending 225° magnetic from Pillar Point at Half Moon Bay in San Mateo County and a line extending due west magnetic from Pigeon Point Lighthouse |

GILL AND TRAMMEL NETS (FGC §§8601.5, 8623, 8625, 8664-8700) (Continued Set and Drift)

| | | | in San Mateo County. Use prohibited within 3 nautical miles of the Farallon Islands in San Francisco County, and Noonday Rock buoy located approximately 3½ miles 276° magnetic from North Farallon Island. Nets shall be marked at both ends and at least every 250 fathoms between the ends with flags of the same color and at least 144 square inches in size. South of Point Reyes, drift and set trammel nets may be used if meshes are at least 8½ inches in length. | |
|----------|----------------------|---|---|--|
| | California halibut | Not less than 8½ inches | Not more than 1,500 fathoms of gill net or trammel net shall be fished in combination each day for California halibut from any vessel in ocean waters. | |
| | Rockfish and lingcod | Not less than 4½ inches | Not more than 1,250 fathoms of gill net or trammel net shall be fished in combination each day from any vessel for lingcod in ocean waters. Prohibition on the take of rockfish in State waters applies. | |
| 16 | | | Use prohibited. | |
| 17 | California halibut | Not less than 8½ inches | Not more than 1,500 fathoms of gill net or trammel net shall be fished in combination each day for California halibut from any vessel in ocean waters. | |
| District | Species Limitation | Mesh Size | Conditions | |
| 17 | Rockfish and lingcod | Not less than 4½ inches except not less than 5½ inches between Waddell Creek and Santa Cruz Point in waters 40 fathoms or less in depth | Use prohibited to take rockfish or lingcod in waters 100 fathoms or less in depth south of a line extending 240° magnetic from Santa Cruz Point. Not more than 1,250 fathoms of gill net or trammel net shall be fished in combination each day from any vessel for lingcod in ocean waters. Prohibition on take of rockfish in State waters applies. | |

ALL SPECIES PROHIBITED

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Marine Resources Protection Zone, part of 18, 118.5, 19, 20, 20A, 21 | | | <p>Gill and trammel nets shall not be used in waters between a line extending due west true from Point Arguello in Santa Barbara County south to the U.S.-Mexico border that are less than 70 fathoms in depth or within one mile, whichever is less, around the islands of San Miguel, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, Anacapa, San Nicolas, Santa Barbara, Santa Catalina, and San Clemente; in the area within 3 nautical miles offshore of the mainland coast, and within 3 nautical miles off any man-made breakwater; and that are less than 35 fathoms deep between a line running 180° true from Point Fermin (Los Angeles County) and a line running 270° true from the south jetty of Newport Harbor (Orange County).</p> |
| | California halibut | Not less than 8½ inches | <p>Not more than 1,500 fathoms of gill net or trammel net may be fished in combination each day for California halibut except not more than 1,000 fathoms (6,000 feet) of gill net or trammel net shall be fished in combination each day for California halibut from any vessel in ocean waters between a line extending due west magnetic from Point Arguello in Santa Barbara County and a line extending 172° magnetic from Rincon Point in Santa Barbara County to San Pedro Point at the east end of Santa Cruz Island in Santa Barbara County, then extending southwesterly 188° magnetic from San Pedro Point on Santa Cruz Island.</p> |
| 18 (north of Point Sal) | Rockfish and lingcod | Not less than 4⅛ inches | <p>Use prohibited to take rockfish or lingcod in waters 100 fathoms or less in depth north of a line extending 240° magnetic from Point Sur Lighthouse in Monterey County, in waters 75 fathoms or less in depth between a line extending 240° magnetic from the Point Sur Lighthouse and a line extending 240° magnetic from Pfeiffer Point in Monterey County, and in waters less than 40 fathoms in depth between a line extending due west magnetic from the Lighthouse at Point Piedras Blancas in San Luis Obispo County and a line extending due west magnetic from Point Sal in Santa Barbara County. Prohibition on the take of rockfish in State waters applies.</p> |
| 18 (south of Point Sal), 19, 20A | Rockfish and lingcod | Not less than 4⅛ inches | <p>Use prohibited to take rockfish and lingcod in District 20A, and in waters less than 70 fathoms in depth south of Point Sal in Santa Barbara County except that drift and set gill nets shall not be used to take rockfish and lingcod with the mesh of the net in waters less than 100 fathoms in depth at the Sixty-Mile Bank. Load or lots of fish taken in these areas may contain 200 pounds or less of rockfish and lingcod in combination, but in no instance more than 100 pounds of rockfish. Prohibition on the take of rockfish in State waters applies.</p> |
| Point Conception to US-Mexico border | | | <p>**See note.</p> |

| | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 19 | | | Use prohibited at San Nicolas Island in waters 20 fathoms or less in depth (also, see Marine Resources Protection Zone closures on page 42). |
| | California halibut | Not less than 8½ inches | Not more than 1,500 fathoms of gill net or trammel net shall be fished in combination each day for California halibut from any vessel in ocean waters. |
| 19A, 19B, 20, 21 | | | Use prohibited. |

* Set nets shall be marked at both ends with buoys displaying above their waterlines, in numerals at least 2 inches high, the fisherman's commercial fishing license identification number. Each piece or panel of a set net shall be marked along the corkline of the net, in a manner determined by the Department to adequately identify the net, with the commercial fisherman's license identification number. The distance between the markings shall not exceed 45 fathoms. If the lost or abandoned net is recovered by the Department or persons designated by the Department, the Commission may require the owner of the lost or abandoned net to pay for all recovery costs. The Commission may revoke the owner's set net permit issued pursuant to FGC §8681 for failure to comply with this subdivision.

If a person is unable to recover a set net or portion of a set net, the person shall contact one of the Department offices located in Belmont, Monterey, Los Alamitos, or San Diego, not later than 72 hours after returning to port following the loss and shall report all of the following information:

- (1) The date and time when the set net was lost.
- (2) The location, including depth, where the net was lost.
- (3) A description of the lost net, including the mesh size, length, height, and target species, and whether anchors remain attached to the net.
- (4) The name and fisherman's commercial fishing license identification number of the person owning the net.
- (5) The name and fisherman's commercial fishing license identification number of the person fishing with the net, if different from paragraph (4).
- (6) The name and Department of Fish and Game number of the vessel from which the lost net was being fished (FGC §8601.5).

*** During the period from December 15 to May 15, inclusive, set gill nets and trammel nets with mesh 8 inches or greater and less than 12 inches used in ocean waters 25 fathoms or less in depth between a line existing due west magnetic from Point Conception and the westerly extension of the boundary line between the Republic of Mexico and the United States shall be constructed with breakaway and anchoring features, as follows:

- (a) The corkline and any other line which may extend across the top of the net shall have a combined breaking strength not to exceed 2,400 pounds.
- (b) A breakaway device shall be used along the corkline (headrope) and along the leadline (footrope) at regular intervals of 45 fathoms or less.
- (c) Each breakaway or disconnect device shall be constructed as described in either of the following:
 - (1) Of nylon twine, or an equivalent material, with a breaking strength of 200 pounds or less, using not more than 8 complete circular (360) wraps of the twine to connect the ends of each corkline and leadline interval, which allows each breakaway or disconnect device a breaking strength of not more than 1,600 pounds.
 - (2) As the Department may otherwise authorize.
- (d) Anchors used to secure each end of the net to the ocean bottom shall weigh not less than 35 pounds each, and shall be attached to the net by a ground rope and bridle with combined length of not less than 15 fathoms from the anchor to the net (FGC §8664.13).

ROUND HAUL NETS (FGC §§8420.5, 8623, 8750-8757) **Circle seine, purse seine, ring or half ring, and lampara nets**

| District | Species Limitation | Mesh Size | Conditions |
|------------------------|--|-----------|---|
| 1 | | | Possession on boat prohibited. |
| 2 | | | Possession permitted in that part of District 2 lying within Marin County only. |
| 3 | | | Possession permitted in Moss Landing Harbor district only. |
| 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16 | Yellowtail, barracuda, white seabass, salmon, steelhead, striped bass, and shad prohibited | | |
| All | Squid | | From the US-Mexico border north squid may be taken for commercial purposes between noon on Sunday and Noon on Friday each week. This does not apply to vessels pursuing squid for live-bait purposes only. Not more than 2 tons may be taken per day without a valid Market Squid Vessel Permit. Each vessel fishing for squid or attracting squid shall shield the entire filament of each bulb used to attract squid. The illumination shall be oriented directly downward or be completely under the surface of the water. Vessels fishing for squid or lighting for squid will utilize a total of no more than 30,000 watts to attract squid at any time. In District 10, squid attracting lights may not be displayed except from a vessel whose primary purpose is to deploy nets for the take of squid or from the seine skiff of the same vessel. |
| 17, 18 | Yellowtail, barracuda, white seabass, salmon, steelhead, striped bass, and shad prohibited | | |

| | | |
|----------|--|--|
| | Yellowtail, barracuda, white seabass, salmon, steelhead, striped bass, and shad prohibited | From May 1 to September 10 purse seines or ring nets may not be used on Saturdays or Sundays within 3 miles of the shoreline of Orange County; or within 2 miles of Dana Point, San Mateo Point and the shoreline of Orange County between the Santa Ana River and 6 miles south. This restriction does not apply to the use of round haul nets to take fish for use or sale for live bait. |
| 19A, 19B | Only fish for live bait. | Round haul nets may be used to take fish for sale as live bait only. |
| 20 | Yellowtail, barracuda, white seabass, salmon, steelhead, striped bass, and shad prohibited | Purse and round haul nets may be used in that portion of District 20 from the extreme easterly end of Santa Catalina Island to China Point except from sunrise Saturday to sunset Sunday; and in that portion of District 20 from the extreme easterly end of Santa Catalina Island to the government light of the southeasterly end of the island, they may be used from September 11 through May 31. This restriction does not apply to the use of round haul nets to take fish for use or sale for live bait. |
| 20A, 21 | Yellowtail, barracuda, white seabass, salmon, steelhead, striped bass, and shad prohibited | |

TRAWL NETS (FGC §§8830-8842, 11029)

| District | Species Limitation | Mesh Size | Conditions |
|----------|--|--------------------------|--|
| 2 | Shrimp, Oriental gobies, longjaw mudsuckers and staghorn sculpin only | | Possession may be permitted under Commission regulation. |
| 6, 7, 10 | | 4½ inches or greater *** | Use outside 3 mile limit only. For shrimp trawls see Commission regulations. Dungeness crab limit 500 pounds north of Point Reyes in District 10. No Dungeness crab allowed on trawl vessels south of Point Reyes. |
| 12, 13 | Shrimp, Oriental gobies, longjaw mudsuckers, and staghorn sculpin only | | Possession may be permitted under Commission regulation. |
| 16 | | | Prohibited |
| 17 | | 4½ inches or greater *** | Same as 6. |
| 18 | | 4½ inches or greater** | Same as 6 and except for midwater trawls, to within 1 nautical mile of shore between Point Sur and Yankee Point. |
| 19 | | 4½ inches or greater ** | Same as 6 except when trawling in the California halibut trawl grounds. ** |
| 19A, 19B | | | Possession may be permitted under Commission regulation. |
| 20, 20A | | | Possession prohibited. |
| 21 | | | Possession may be permitted under Commission regulation. |
| ALL | | | See trawler logbooks page 59. |

* Ocean districts: 1³/₈ inches minimum mesh size for prawns and shrimp; 1½ inches minimum mesh size for golden, spot and ridgeback prawns (Title 14, §120.3).
Also see FGC §§8837-8840 for cod end provisions.

** 7½ inches or greater cod-end mesh and with cod-end not less than 29 meshes long and a circumference of not less than 47 meshes when used on California halibut trawl grounds (see description on page 30), except any double mesh section shall not measure over 25 meshes or 12 feet in length, whichever is greater.

*** Except as otherwise provided by federal groundfish regulations.

BEACH NETS (FGC §§8800-8807)

| District | Species Limitation | Mesh Size | Conditions |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1, 2, 3 | | | Possession on boat prohibited. |
| 8, 9 | | | May be used. |
| 10 (North of Point Lobos) | | 1½ inches or more | |
| 10 (South of Point Lobos) | Surf smelt only | 7⁄8 inch or more | Not over 20 feet long. |
| 11 | | | May be used. |
| 12, 13 | | | Possession on boat prohibited. |
| 18 | | | Use prohibited. |
| 19 | Smelt only | 1½ inches or more | September 1 to January 31 only. |

BAIT NETS (FGC §8780)

| District | Species Limitation | Mesh Size | Conditions |
|---|---|-----------|---|
| 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 19A, 19B, 20A, 21, 118, 118.5 | Bait fish only | | |
| 19A | Smelt, anchovies, queenfish, sardines, squid, and white croakers only except loads may contain not more than 18 percent by weight of other species. | | |
| 19B | | | Bait nets may not be used within 750 feet of Seal Beach Pier or Belmont Pier. |

DIP NETS (FGC §8870)

| District | Species Limitation | Net Size | Conditions |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4 | No baiting | 6 feet maximum | |
| 19 | | 30 feet maximum | Within 750 feet of any pier only anchovies and squid for bait and smelt may be taken. |
| 20 | | 30 feet maximum | |
| All others | | | May be used. |

OTHER NETS (FGC §8890)

| District | Species Limitation | Net Size | Conditions |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 18 (South of Point Arguello) | Rock, red, and yellow crabs only | 3 feet diameter maximum | Baited hoop nets. Same as 18. |
| 19 | Rock, red, and yellow crabs only | 3 feet diameter maximum | |

FISHING LINES (FGC §§8601.5, 8603, 9025-9029) Troll, hand, set, and vertical fishing lines

| District | Species Limitation | Gear Restrictions | Conditions |
|--|--------------------|---|---|
| All | | Troll and hand lines with 2 hooks maximum 900 feet maximum length | |
| 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 19A and that portion of District 11 west of the Golden Gate Bridge | | Troll lines with any number of hooks 900 feet maximum length | Except that in that portion of District 10 in Tomales Bay south of a line extending 252° magnetic from the western tip of Toms Point to the opposite shore, in that portion of District 11 east of the Golden Gate Bridge, and in Districts 12 and 13, commercial fishermen shall not use more than 4 troll lines or handlines at any time with not more than 2 hooks attached to each line, and when more than one commercial fisherman is aboard a vessel, not more than 6 lines with a maximum of 2 hooks per line may be fished aboard that vessel. |

| | Salmon | Refer to Federal Regulations. |
|--|--|---|
| 7, 10 | All except salmon and California halibut | It is unlawful to use set lines, vertical fishing lines, or troll lines to take fish for commercial purposes within one mile of the nearest point of land on the mainland shore from sunset on Friday to sunset on the following Sunday or from sunset of the day before a State recognized legal holiday until sunset on that holiday. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "set line" is a fishing line that is anchored to the bottom on each end and is not free to drift with the tide or current and a "vertical fishing line" is a fishing line that is anchored to the ocean bottom at one end and attached at the other end on the surface to a fishing vessel or a buoy. |
| 6, 7, 10 | All | Applies to waters within one mile of shore. |
| 16 | | Prohibited |
| 17, 18, and 19 within one mile of the mainland shore | | Applies to waters within one mile of the mainland shore. These provisions do not apply to persons who are fishing south of a line extending due west from Point Conception and who are fishing for halibut, white sea bass, sharks, skates, or rays. The exemption in this subdivision does not apply if all of the fish possessed by persons aboard the vessel does not consist of at least 80 percent by number of halibut, white sea bass, sharks, skates, and rays. |
| 6, 7, 10, 17, 18, 19 | | It is unlawful to use set lines with hooks more than 100 feet above anchor or ocean bottom. Must be anchored to the bottom on both ends. Shall be marked at each end with a buoy displaying above its waterline in numerals at least 2 inches high, the fisherman's commercial fishing license identification number. |
| | Shorfin mako, thresher shark, swordfish, and marlin prohibited | Must be anchored to the bottom on one end and attached to vessel or buoy on the other end. If attached to a buoy, buoy must be marked as above. |